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Park's Floral Magazine

Vol. LI, No. 4.
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LA PARK, PA., APRIL, 1915.

1 Year 10 Cts.
6 Years 50 Cts.



BIG BARGAIN IN BEGONIAS.

I HAVE just received from Holland a very large shipment of Double-flowering Tuberos rooted Begonias, all plump and sound. I secured these at a great bargain because of a surplus, and will share the bargain with my friends. Thus, for only 15 cents I will send Six Double Tuberos Begonias, one tuber of each of these colors: White, Rose, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow and Orange. Send 15 cents this month.

STILL MORE.—For only 25 cents I will send two lots of Begonias. To get this bargain you must send two names and addresses for the six Begonias. Or, get up a club of seven, sending \$1, and I will send also six choice named Gladiolus and six fine mixed Gladiolus for your trouble.

AND STILL MORE.—Order these Bargain Begonias before May 10th, and I will include with each lot, whether alone or in a club, one fine Pearl Tuberos, a solid bulb, sure to bloom, also cultural directions. Now, how many will order this month or send in a club? Will you?

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**

P. S. When writing why not order a collection of six Giant Belgian Gloxinias in six splendid varieties, 50 cents, and five new Giant Fringed Begonias in five colors, 30 cents, all fine imported tubers.

Select Your Seeds Now!

One Packet 5 Cents, 6 Packets 25 Cents, 12 Packets 50 Cts.,
18 Packets 75 Cents, 25 Packets \$1.00, 52 Packets \$2.00.

FOR MANY YEARS I have been supplying those who grow flowers with the best Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to be obtained, and at prices within the reach of all persons. This year, notwithstanding the extra expenses on account of the European war, I am making my prices still lower, so as to encourage my friends to make their orders more liberal. Test these seeds with those of any other seedsmen, regardless of cost. They will be found superior in quality and vitality. Half a million people sow my seeds, and read my Floral Magazine, a monthly devoted entirely to flowers. All I ask is a trial. My seeds and Magazine will speak their own praise, and you will become my regular patron.

A Special Offer--

To anyone who orders \$1.00 worth of seeds this month I will send any of the following premiums:
Six Splendid Fringed Begonias, Scarlet, White, Yellow, Orange, Pink, and Salmon.
Seven Double Begonias, Scarlet, White, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Dark Red and Salmon.
Six New Gladiolus, finest named, Scarlet, Yellow, Pink, White, Blue, and Striped.
For a 50-Cent Seed Order I will send as a premium six splendid named Gladiolus white, yellow, scarlet, pink, red and variegated, older varieties. Order this month.

For each dollar's worth of seeds ordered select one of the above premiums.
Park's New Floral Guide for 1915, enlarged and improved, is now ready for mailing. It contains more than 600 engravings of flowers with descriptions; gives a germinating table; pronounces the hard flower names; and gives valuable information about flowers and their culture. It will be sent free to everyone who orders seeds, and to prospective patrons on request. Address **GEO. W. PARK**, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.



DOUBLE BEGONIA.
La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.

BLOOM FIRST SEASON.

Abronia umbellata
Sand Verbena, rosy clusters.
Acacia lophantha speciosa.
An elegant, Fern-like plant for a pot, or for a sheltered group outdoors.
Adonis, mixed sorts.
Ageratum, Tall varieties, blue, white, mixed.
Imperialis, Dwarf, blue, white.
Little Blue Star, Princess Victoria Louise
All varieties in fine mix'te
Beautiful everblooming plants for beds and pots.
Flowers in clusters, very freely borne. Plants dense, and like hot sun. One of our best annuals.
Agrostemma Ocell-rosa
White, pink, purple; 1 foot; fine in masses. Mixed.
Amaranthus, all sorts
These are easily grown foliage and flowering plants, including Joseph's Coat, Fountain Plant, Love-lies-bleeding, Princess Feather. All the new, bright sorts are also in my mixture.



Antirrhinum, Snapdragone, New Orchid-flowering, finest mixed
Tall sorts, large-flowered, finest mixed
Semi-dwarf, large-flowered, finest mixed
All varieties in splendid mixture

These are elegant, free-blooming plants, branching, each branch bearing a long spike of beautiful flowers, white, rose, red, scarlet, striped, and variegated; splendid for beds, and also for pots. Everybody should have some of these improved Snapdragons. Add it to your order.

Alonsoa, finest var. mixed
Elegant pot plants, also fine for the garden; colors white, chamolais, scarlet, etc.
Alyssum, Sweet, oz. 25 cts.
Little Gem, dwarf, erect
Trailing Carpet, spreading
Annuals that bloom from spring till winter; white, fragrant, very profuse; fine for edgings and borders.
Ambrosia Mexican, sweet
Anchusa capensis, fine.
Dropmore, large blue, fine.
Anthemius Kolwayi
Perennial, bearing a profusion of golden daisies.
Anagallis, Pimpernelle, blue, red, lilac, scarlet, mxd
Anemone, St. Brigid, mxd
Arctotis, blue, orange, mxd
Arenaria Cornuta, spotted
Argemone, white, yellow, mxd
Artemisia, annual, fragrant
This is often sold as Fern Tree. It grows readily from seeds, and has pretty, fragrant foliage; often 6 ft. tall.
Asperula azurea setosa
Aster, Crego Giant, mixed
Improved Branching, mxd
New Hohenzollern, mxd
Early Hohenzollern, mxd
Victoria Giant, mxd
Christmas Tree, mxd
Ostrich Feather, mxd
Pompon Crown, mxd
Half Dwarf Multiflor, mxd
Dwarf Bouquet, mxd
Chrysanthemum Dwarf, mxd
Giant Comet, mxd
Yellow Quilled, mxd
Rose-flowered, mxd
Silver Cloud, white, mxd
Sada Yakko, soft rose
Bedding Aster, mixed
Giant Perfection, mxd
All varieties

For other kinds and colors, see Park's Floral Guide, free for the asking.



Mr. Park:—Your Crego Aster is worthy of high praise. The flowers are marvels of beauty, large, set on long

stems, petals long and wavy, with centers well covered. They are as fine as Japanese Chrysanthemums.—R. Shaffer, Mich., Oct. 10, 1914.



Balsam, Royal, red, rose.
Park's Camellia-flow., mxd
Prince Bismarck, salmon
Giant Blood Red, fine
Dwarf, double mixed
Camellia-fl. spotted, mixed
All varieties, mixed
My Balsams are all double and of the best strains.
Mr. Park:—The most beautiful Balsams I ever saw I raised from your seeds. They were a revelation of beauty to all of my friends.—Mrs. O'Rear, Fla., Nov. 4, 1914.

Bartonia aurea, golden
Basil, Sweet, delicious
Bellis, dbl., English Daisy
Monstrosa, white, rose
Monstrosa, mixed
The new giant Monstrosa
Daisies bear immense double flowers, and are surpassingly fine. They are much larger and finer than the old sorts.
Mr. Park:—Your Giant Bellis became great clumps covered with fine large double flowers all season. They certainly yield big returns for little money and effort.—Mrs. Linford, Wyo., Nov. 12, '14.
Biden, New Hybrids mxd
Cosmos-like flowers, pink, red, black, striped; fine in beds and for cutting.

Brachycome, Swan River
Daisy New Star, white, blue, red, mixed
These lovely little annuals were used effectively for beds in Glanville Botanic Gardens the past summer. They ought to be better known.
Browallia, blue, white, purple, mixed
Speciosa, new, large-fl. blue
Easily grown flowers for beds; bloom well in winter in pots.
Calandrinia, pretty annuals, red, white, mixed
Calceolria Douglasii, yellow

Calandula grandiflora, easily grown from seeds, double, orange, sulphur, sulphur striped, orange striped; single white; mxd
Mr. Park:—Your Calandulas are fine—all shades of orange and yellow and striped; double flowers 2 1/2 inches across, blooming till winter. And from them we make the best healing salve I know of, so they are useful as well as beautiful.—Mrs. Adriance, Tex., Oct. 2, 1914.

Cacalia, Paint Brush, mxd
Calliopsis, Double, mixed
Bicolor, Dwarf, mixed
New superb hybrids, mxd
Golden Wave, yellow
All varieties, mixed

Mr. Park:—Calliopsis is a very showy annual, and a most persistent bloomer. The flowers are daisy-like, and of great persistence. They should be in every garden.—Alice Sheffer, Mich., Oct. 9, '14.
Callischoe, pedata, purple
Involucrata, red, trailing
Both species mixed.

C. involucrata is a lovely everblooming hardy perennial for a bed; flower cup-shaped very showy. **C. pedata** is erect; blooms till winter.
Calceolaria scabiosifolia, a lovely free-blooming annual; flowers primrose-yellow. Fine for pots.



Canna, New Gladiolus-fl.
Finest mixed, yellow, scarlet, spotted, crimson, etc.
Mr. Park:—I raised a lot of Cannas from your seeds last summer. The plants grew four feet high and bloomed well. I had seven colors, and all beautiful. I shall keep the roots in the cellar and plant next year.—Mrs. Reed, Mich., Oct. 20, 1914.
Candytuft, hardy annuals
Showy in beds; white, lilac, carmine, purple, sweet scented, separate or mixed.

Campanula, annual, mxd
Charming little bell-flow-
ers, free-blooming, blue and
white; fine for beds and edg-
ings. *C. procumbens* is pretty
for baskets.

Mr. Park:—I have a very
ray border of *Campanula*. I
would not be without its
cheering influence.—Mrs.
Jones, Calif., Nov. 9, 1914.

Cannabis Gigantea, Hemp
Capiscum, Pepper, 25
distinct fine sorts mixed.

Small fancy sorts for pots
for house culture, mixed.
Carduus, white-vein folge



Carnation, Imp. Early-fl.
Vanguard, double, bloom-
ing first year; white, red,
yellow, striped, yellow-
ground, variegated, separate
or mixed.

Earliest French Giant,
white, yellow, scarlet, rose,
separate or mixed.

Marguerite Improved,
white, red, rose, yellow and
variegated, separate or mxd
Comtesse de Paris, yellow.
Guillaud, exquisite double.
Early-fl. Carnations mxd.
(Note.—All of my Carnation
seeds are of the finest qual-
ity. They will please you.)

Mr. Park:—My Carnations
from your seeds were fine. I
started the plants in the
house, and bedded out in
May. They soon became
large, thrifty plants, with
red, pink, yellow, white and
all over, and lasted till the
ground froze.—Mrs. Scho-
field, Ia., Oct. 15, 1914.

Carthamus tinctorius,
Saffron; golden flowers

Catchfly, pretty hardy an-
nual; rose and white; one
foot high; mixed colors.

Celosia Cristata, Coxcomb
Empress, crimson, for beds
Dwarf mixed, extra quality
Thompson mag., crimson
Magnifica, golden yellow
Magnifica, all colors mxd
and Dwarf C. mxd

All *Celosias* are fine for
beds or pots, and are always
in bloom and very attractive.
The new Magnifica sorts are
especially beautiful, and the
seeds I offer are unsurpassed.

Mr. Park:—I have had
splendid success with your
Coxcombs. They are drouth-
resisting, and when other
yards were bare and brown
mine was gorgeous with beds
of Coxcomb.—Mrs. Coates,
Tex., Oct. 6, 1914.

Centaureidum Drum-
mondii, yellow.

Centranthus macrosiph-
on, white, flesh, carmine,
bicolor, mixed.

A lovely annual, ever bloom-
ing, the small flowers in big
clusters, very pretty.

Cerastium Biebersteinii,
silvery foliage, Daisy-like,
white blooms; fine edging.

Cerinthe the retorta, bee plt.

Chenostoma, rose, fine.

Cheiranthus maritimus,
fine little annual for pots
or masses; mixed.

Centaurea Cyanus, d'ble
blue, white, rose, varie-
gated, Bach. Button, mixed.
Nana Compacta, blue, wh.,
etc., free-blooming, mixed.
Depressa, King of Blue-
bottles, fine for cutting.
Moschata, blue, white, etc.
Suaveolens, Sweet Sultan.
Odorata, blue, etc., mixed
Americana, showy rose-fl.
Complete mixture, all sorts
Few flowers are finer for
bouquets, or last better than
Centaureas. *C. Cyanus*, dou-
ble blue, is exquisite and can
be worn in the buttonhole a
day without wilting. All are
showy in the garden.

Mr. Park:—*Centaurea odo-
rata* is beautiful, and the
flowers are among the best
for cutting. If freely cut the
plants bloom for a long time.
—Mrs. Chapman, Ill., Oct. 1914.

Chrysanthemum, a n-
nual, mixed
Carinatum, double, white,
yellow, purple, scarlet, mxd
Hybridum flmbriatum,
double, mixed
Coronarum, double, mxd

New Dwarf
Northern Star, Giant, white
Inodorum, Bridal Robe, wh
Frutescens, white, yell., mxd

Mr. Park:—My Annual
Chrysanthemums were very
pretty, blooming from June
till after frosts; colors white,
yellow, gold-centered, etc.; a
beautiful border for the
hardy 'Mums.—Mrs. Barley,
Ky., Oct. 19, 1914.

Clarkia, Elegans, double,
white, rose, salmon, purple,
striped, mixed
Pulchella, double, white,
red, margined, mixed.

All the above mixed.
Mr. Park:—What a delight-
ful surprise your *Clarkias*
were to me last summer. It
was my first experience with
them, but hereafter I shall
not consider my garden com-
plete without them.—Mrs.
Turner, Minn., Oct. 23, 1914.

Cleome gigantea, carmine.
Spider-flower; 3 feet tall,
branching and covered with
showy, white, Electric Light,
mixed; spikes till frost.

Clintonia, blue, white, mxd



Collinsia, lovely annuals
with whorls of white, purple,
carmine, variegated, mixed.

Collomia coccinea, scarlet

Cosmidium, velvety bro'n

Crepis, double, pink, white,

yellow, mixed; showy

Cuphea, the species mxd

Cynoglossum, blue, mxd.

Dahlia, Double mixed

Juarezii and Lilliput, mxd

Gloria, semi-double, "

Single Giant, "

Cactus sorts, "

Margined and striped

Coronata, sweet-scented

Collar or Ruffled

Tom Thumb, mixed

Mr. Park:—Last March I

started a packet of seeds of

your *Dahlias* in the house,

and had 18 plants. All but

two bloomed, and all were

worth keeping. One was a

soft pink Cactus sort; one

bright red was 5 in. across;

another had twisted petals;

and the single-flowered were
as much admired as the rest.
Everyone enjoyed the fun of
naming them.—Mrs. Jones,
O., Nov. 4, 1914.

Eucharitium, mxd col's
Euphorbia Variegata,
foliage edged white; called
Snow on the Mountain.

Heterophylla, scarlet.
Both sorts mixed

Eutoca viscidula, free-
blooming annuals, six in.
high; flowers white and
rich blue; very pretty

Fedia cornucopiae, a pretty
little annual; corymbs of
red flowers

Fenzlia Dianthiflora, mxd;
lovely rose, white and pink
flowers in great profusion.



Gaillardia Picta, mixed
Lorenziana, double, mixed
Grandiflora, large, mixed

New Compact, mixed
Beautiful garden flowers
blooming continuously till
after severe frosts; showy in
beds, and fine for cutting. *G.*
grandiflora is a hardy peren-
nial, but blooms freely the
first season.

Mr. Park:—I want to tell
you of my success with your
Gaillardias. The bed was a
most dazzling corner in my
flower garden. The flowers
are always so bright and
showy, and of so many har-
monious colors.—Mrs. Jones,
Calif., Nov. 9, 1914.

Gilia, lovely little annuals,
freely in clusters all sea-
son. White, blue, rose,
violet, separate or mixed.

Glaucium, Burbank and
mixed, a foot high, with
pretty foliage and large
showy red-blotched fls.

Godetia, superb bedding
annuals, the flowers large,
often spotted and blotched
and of the finest colors, as
white, rose, carmine, sin-
gle and double. Mixed.

Helianthus, Sunflower,
new large-flowered Red, also
Double Green-cen-
tered, Fiestulosa, Arboreus
giganteus, Uniflorus and
Dwarf Variegated. Sepa-
rate or mixed.

Helianthus, Sunflower,
small-flowered, Cucumer-
folius, Argophyllus, Dia-
dem, Stella, and new Red
and shaded. Separate or
mixed.

Hibiscus, New Sunset, 6
feet tall, with big Holly-
hock-like golden flowers
with dark eye. I also have
H. Trionum, H. Mehanii,
mixed, and H. Moscheutos.

Hebevenetia, new Afri-
can Mignonette, a pretty,
free-blooming hardy an-
nual; flowers white, in
spikes, scented.

Ice Plant, an odd, icy
plant for pots or beds; also
mixed varieties of *Mesem-
bryanthemum*.

Jonopistidium Acaule,
Diamond flower, a pretty
creeping annual for car-
peting the soil in pots.

Kochia Scoparia, Summer
Cypress, an elegant fine-
foliage annual, turning
crimson in autumn.

Kaulfussia, 1 foot high,
bearing blue, rose and violet
flowers; mixed.

Kenilworth Ivy, a hand-
some trailing perennial for
carpeting shady ground-
or for bracket pots or
baskets; grows well in
dense shade.

Lavandula vera, the well-
known Lavender; deli-
ciously scented foliage;
hardy.

Lavatera trimestris,
"Dwarf Hollyhock," two
feet high, branching, and
covered all autumn with
showy white and rose flow-
ers; makes a fine bed or
hedge; mixed.

Leptostiphon, very pro-
fuse blooming, low, dense
annuals, exquisite for beds
or border; yellow, rose,
carmine, white, scarlet,
separate or mixed.

Impatiens, new African
Balsams, beautiful ever-
blooming plants for beds
or pots; bloom freely all
the season outdoors, and
unsurpassed for winter-
blooming in the window:
flowers white, rose, purple,
scarlet, salmon, crimson,
striped, eyed, etc.; sepa-
rate or mixed.

Linum grandiflorum,
Scarlet Flax, a very at-
tractive annual; one foot
high, masses of waving
bloom; rose and red, mxd.

Lupinus, annuals of great
beauty, blooming in spikes
all summer; flowers Pea-
like, white, blue, violet,
scarlet, mixed.

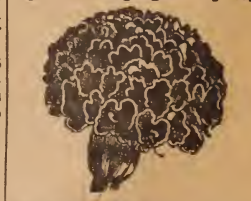
Linaria, annuals of the
easiest culture, bearing
terminal clusters of white,
violet, purple, yellow and
striped Snapdragon-like
flowers; charming. Mixed.

Lychnis Chalcidonica, a
foot high, bearing heads
of rich scarlet and white
flowers; blooms first year,
and for several years
after. Mixed.

Lychnis Haageana, seven
inches; flowers very large,
rich vermilion and other
colors, mixed. Also I offer
a mixture of many sorts.

Lobelia Hamburgia, an
exquisite plant for hang-
ing baskets and pots; flow-
ers blue with white eye.
Also *L. Speciosa* and *Barn-
ard's Perpetual*, fine for
baskets.

Lobelia compacta, Snow-
ball, becoming a ball of
white bloom, and *L. pumila*
splendens, rich blue,
good for edgings and pots,



Margitola French, double,
tall, all colors, finest mixed,
French, double, dwarf, all
colors, mixed.

French Lilliput, small-
flowered, mixed.

French single, all colors,
finest mixed.

African, double, tall sorts,
finest mixed.

African, double dwarf, all
colors, finest mixture.

Lucida, yellow, very sweet
scented, in clusters.

Marigold, (continued).

Signata pumila, dwarf, bushy, becoming a golden mass of bloom.

Malva crispa, often 10 feet high, one erect stalk, clothed with fringed leaves and retaining its beauty till snow flies.

Malope grandiflora, hardy, one foot, showy rose, red and white blooms.

Martynia Fragrans, crimson, Gloxinia-like bloom upon a strong, spreading plant 2 feet high.

Proboscidea, lavender, spotted flowers, succeeded by claw-like pods that are used for pickles when young.

Matricaria Capensis fl. pl., double pure white. Feverfew; free-blooming, splendid.

Golden Ball, double; a mass of golden buttons. Silver Ball, double, a globular mass of white bloom.

All sorts, double, Mixed.

Matthiola, Evening Stock, Bicornis and Tricuspidate, not showy, but the flowers deliciously sweet-scented.

Moltella, Shell Flower, 2 ft. bell-flower, mixed.

Mimulus, Monkey Flower, exquisite large spotted flowers in profusion; single and double mixed.

Musk Plant, golden, musk-scented, fine.



Mignonette, Sweet, exquisitely scented spikes of bloom; yellow, red and white, finest mixed.

Mirabilis, Four-o'clock, tall, white, yellow, crimson, lilac, violet, tricolor, etc., separate or mixed.

Dwarf, variegated-leaved sorts, in all colors, separate or mixed.

Myosotis, Forget-me-not, charming little flower, blue, white, rose, in clusters; mixed.

Nemesia, new Strumosa, beautiful varieties, carmine, scarlet, cream, orange, spotted, mixed.

Nemophila, beautiful hardy annuals, the bright flowers white, blue and variegated, blooming freely all summer; mixed.

Nicotiana affinis, white, two feet tall, free and continuous-blooming, deliciously sweet-scented in the evening, and quite showy. Sandera, a new, very beautiful sort, fine for beds or pots, flowers of many rich colors, and open in day-time. Mixed.

Nicandra Physaloides, Shoefly plant.

Nierembergia, Frutescens and Gracilis, fine for pots; very free-blooming;

Nigella, Love-in-a-Mist, blue and white, double; Miss Jekyll, rich blue, double; all mixed.

Notula, trailing annuals, fine for baskets; flowers bell-shape, white, blue, violet, mixed.

Nycteria, dwarf, tufted annuals; flowers clustered, very fragrant; mixed.

Obeliscaria, drooping, blotched golden rays, cone center.

Oenothera, Evening Primrose, lovely cup-shaped fragrant flowers; very showy; mixed.

Oxalis, pretty edging and basket plants; pink, rose, white, mixed.



Pansy, Roemer's Giant, a grand strain of German Pansies, immense in size, rich colors, profusion of bloom and sturdy, free growth. Mixed.

Pansy, Orchid-flowering, charming varieties in form and chaste colors; beautiful; mixed.

Pansy, Brown's Giant, a very superior American strain; mammoth flowers, exquisite in color and variegation; mixed.

Petunia, Park's Mammoth, single and double, finest strain, all varieties, mixed. I can also supply the Plain and Fringed and Double separately.

Petunia, New Magnifica, the finest dwarf bedding sorts, very free-blooming, and make a gorgeous bed of the finest colors and variegations; mixed.

Petunia, Medium-flowered Double, mixed colors, splendid varieties, easily grown; mixed.

Phlox Drummondii, large-flowered sorts in finest mixture; splendid for beds, blooming all summer. *Hortensiflora* mixed; Cuspidate and Fringed, mixed; Semi-double, mixed; and Dwarf Compact, mixed. See Park's Floral Guide.

Poppy, annual, Park's Giant Carnation-flowered, a splendid race, three feet high, bearing huge, feathery, globular flowers, of a wonderful variety of colors and variegations. Mxd. Peony-flowered, very large, beautiful, double flowers of many rich colors; mixed.

Cardinal Poppy, 18 inches; elegant fringed flowers; finest mixed colors.

Poppy, Shirley, exquisite single flowers in the finest colors, with yellow stamens. Mixed. I also have New Dwarf Shirley, mixed.

Polygonum Orientalis, 6 feet high, tree-like; flowers tall-like, drooping, white and carmine, mixed. I can also supply dwarf mixed.

Portulaca, Flowering Moss, low, succulent plants; like sunshine, and are a gorgeous sheet of bloom in summer; white, rose, carmine, scarlet, yellow, salmon, blotched, striped, single mixed, also double mixed.

Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, tall, beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, elegant for a bed or screen. Arboreus, 15 feet; Gibsoni, red, 5 feet; Sanguineus, 8 feet; Zanzibariensis mixed, 6 feet; all kinds mixed.

Rudbeckia, splendid hardy perennials blooming first season; fall-blooming; glorious in a bed. Newmanii, yellow, 2 feet; Sullivanti, golden, 3 feet; Bicolor, semiplena, yellow, 2 feet; all kinds mixed. Also *Purpurea*, purplish crimson, fine.

Salvia Splendens, ever-blooming plants easily grown from seeds; dazzling scarlet, very showy, unsurpassed for beds or pots. Grandiflora, large, scarlet; Giant Scarlet, four feet; Zurich, Bonfire, 2 feet, mixed.

Salvia Coccinea nana compacta, a fine sort for pots, rich scarlet, free-blooming and handsome. Patens, blue; Sclarea, flesh; Azurea grandiflora, azure; mixed; Roemeriana, red; mixed.

Salpiglossis, New Emperor, elegant Petunia-like flowers upon erect, branching plants; very rich colored, yellow, rose, blue, violet, all penciled; finest strain; separate or mixed. Also new dwarf, mxd.

Scabiosa, Mourning Bride, a fine annual 3 feet high; flowers double, from white to red and blue and black, borne on long stems all season, showy in the garden and fine for cutting. Separate or mixed. I can also supply dwarf, 1 foot high, fine for window pots or beds. Mixed.

Senecio elegans, beautiful bedding annuals, double, free-blooming, 9 inches high; white, rose, blue, yellow, violet, etc. Mixed.

Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl., creeping; flowers double, golden yellow, produced all season.

Saponaria calabrica, very pretty, profuse-blooming, bright flowered annuals; mixed colors.



Schizanthus, new large-flowered hybrids; elegant varieties; two feet high, bushy, covered with lovely fairy-like flowers of various colors; splendid. Mixed. Also Wisetonensis excelsior, the improved beautiful new Butterfly Flower for pots. Mixed.

Solanum, easily grown flowering and fruiting plants; Giganteum, 6 feet, sub-tropical; Ciliatum, orange fruits; Laciniatum, violet, fruits yellow; Melongena, big fruits of various colors, as scarlet, striped, red, black, etc. All sorts mixed.

Silene pendula, finest dwarf, double-flowered sorts; appear like cushions of exquisite bloom; fine for edging and beds. Mxd.

Sedum ceruleum, stone crop, very pretty.

Sphenogyne speciosa, Daisy-like flowers in fine yellow shades; free-blooming, fine for beds.

Ten Weeks Stocks, almost perfect annuals; easily grown, free and continuous-blooming, fine in texture, rich in color, deliciously scented, double as a Rose, and borne in spikes. Everybody should grow them. New Mammoth, 3 feet, mixed; Dwarf German, 1 foot, mixed; Giant of Nice, 2 feet, mxd; Dwarf Bouquet, 1 foot, mixed; Giant Perfection, 2 feet, mixed. All varieties mixed. For others see Park's Floral Guide, p. 35.

Tropeolum, T. Thumb, 9 inches high, very showy, beautiful Nasturtiums, excellent for beds and for pots and for cutting. Yellow, crimson, scarlet, orange, blotched, rose, ceruleus, etc. Separate or mixed. I can also supply T. Lilliput, the new miniature-flowered Nasturtium in leading colors and mixed.



Verbena, Large-flowered, Fragrant. These start readily from seeds, soon begin to bloom, and are showy till after frost. The many-colored flowers in clusters are fragrant and beautiful; fine for beds and pots. Choice hybrids mixed; Mammoth mixed; Compact mixed; all sorts mixed.

Virginia Stock, very free-blooming annuals for beds or pots; grow in masses; white, rose, carmine, mxd.

Valerian, fragrant, 2 feet high; lovely little flowers, white, rose, scarlet, in clusters; called Garden Heliotrope.

Venidium calendulaeum, a splendid low annual for beds or borders; flowers large, Daisy-like, rich golden yellow, freely borne all season.

Vinca rosea, a foot high; glossy green foliage and clusters of Phlox-like flowers; fine for beds and pots; good winter-bloomer; white, white with eye, rose, mixed.

Viscaria oculata, showy annuals for growing in masses; white, blue, rose, crimson, spotted, mixed.

Viola, Tufted Pansy, very beautiful, fragrant flowers for beds; endure sun better than Pansies, and bloom as freely; white, yellow, blue, mauve, azure, spotted and blotched, mxd.

Wallflower, Parisian, a charming sort blooming in four or five months after sowing; hardy, and will bloom the next season; yellow, cream, brown, blood-red, mixed.

Whitlavia, lovely annuals a foot high; bell-shaped, free-blooming; white, blue, mixed.

Zinnia, Finest Improved Double, Mammoth, 4 feet high, huge double flowers of many colors mixed; Bedding Zinnias, very free-blooming, double, everblooming, fine for beds; Miniature, small double flowers, mixed colors; Benary's Striped; Crispa, with curled petals, like a Japan Aster, mixed; Lilliput, small double flowers, fine for cutting. Mixed; all sorts mixed.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are fine in beds, and very useful for bouquets, green or dry. All are easily grown. I have all the leading sorts.

Agrostis nebulosa, Pulchella; *Avena*, Animated Oat; *Brachypodium*; *Briza Maxima*, Minima, *Geniculata*; *Brizopyrum*; *Bromus briziformis*; *Chloropsis*; *Euchlaena luxurians*; *Hordeum*, Job's Tears, *Lagurus* or Hare's Tail, *Melica*, *Panicum altissimum*, *Virgatum*, *sulcatum* and *plicatum*, *Stipa* or Feather Grass, *Tricholena*, *Erianthus Ravenae*, *Glycerium argenteum*, *Zea Japonica gigantea* quadrilateral or Striped Corn, *Zizania aquatica*, etc.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Out and dried these are fine for winter bouquets, as they retain their color and form. They are easily grown from seeds.

Acroclinium, double, rose, white, mixed; *Ammobium alatum*, white; *Gomphrena* or German Clover, white, yellow, flesh, variegated, carmine, mixed; *Gypsophila*, small rose and white flowers, mixed; *Helipetrum*, golden clusters; *Helichrysium*, Strawflower, white, rose, crimson, scarlet, yellow, salmon, purple, tall or dwarf, double, mixed; *Gnaphalium*, Edelweis, white; *Rhodanthe*, white, rose, crimson, mixed; *Statice Suworowi*, *Latifolia*, Superba, mixed; *Waitzia*, yellow; *Xeranthemum*, double, white, rose, purple, mixed. See Park's Floral Guide for full descriptions. Sent free.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

These clothe and beautify walls, fences and unsightly buildings, and are needed to make a house cozy and home-like. Always get seeds of some of these.

Cardiospermum, Balloon Vine, grows eight feet; *Bryonopsis laciniata*, Morning Glory, Japanese.

I make a specialty of these superb vines, and can supply all the fine varieties, separate or mixed. See Park's Floral Guide. Free.

Cobaea Scandens, one of the best vines; grows 30 feet; bronzy stems and large, drooping purple bells freely produced all season; fine for shading a porch or wall, or house.

Canary Creeper, 15 feet high, a sort of *Nasturtium*.

Cypress Vine, 8 feet high; *Convolvulus*, Morning

Glory, the old-fashioned.

Gourds and Cucumbers.

These are fine for covering unsightly buildings or fences or trees, and some of the more delicate may be used to drap the porch. *Cucumis flexuosus* is Snake Cucumber; *Cyclanthera* explosens and pedata are tall, fine climbers; *Echinocystis lobata* is the Wild Cucumber; *Lagenaria vulgaris* is Dipper Gourd; also Hercules Club, Dish, Sugar Trough, Egg, Cannon Ball, and Pipe Gourd.

Gourd, Apple, Lemon, Gooseberry, striped, Pear, green-ringed, red-striped; *Luffa*, the Dish-rag Gourd; *Momordica*, Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear; *Tricos-anthes* or Snake Gourd; Hundred-weight, mixed colors; Small Fancy Gourds, for children's toys; also all kinds mixed. Any of these separate, or all in mixture.

Humulus Variegata, Japan Hop, a free-growing, beautiful foliage climber; 20 feet, panicles of bloom.

Iponoea Occinea, the small, scarlet and white Morning Glory; rapid climber; flowers open all day. Also *Limbata*, rich blue, edged white; *Leari*; *Viola vera*, All mixed.

Lophospermum scandens, a fine blooming vine.

Moon Vine, the white, large-flowered sort; also the small, rose-flowered or Evening Glory. Mixed.

Maurandya, 10 feet; dense, rich foliage, thickly set in autumn with hanging bells of rose, white and purple vine; mixed.

Scarlet Runner, a fast-growing, handsome vine.

Sweet Pea, Improved Large-flowered. I supply the finest mixtures of named Sweet Peas, all large-flowered, improved. There are no finer mixtures, as I have an immense collection of the finest varieties. I supply mixtures of white, red, pink, light blue, dark blue, shaded and margined, yellow and salmon, red-striped, blue-striped. Cupid sorts, at 5 cts. each mixture, or the ten mixtures for 25 cts. Also, Complete Special Mixture 1-4 lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Tropeolum, Giant Climbing, vigorous in growth, bearing large, bright flowers, white, yellow, orange, rose, scarlet, crimson, brown, bronze, blotched, separate or mixed.

Tropeolum, Lobb's Climbing, very free-blooming, rich colored varieties of great beauty; finest mixture, oz. 15 cts.

Thunbergia alata, free-blooming and beautiful; 8 feet high, a mass of handsome foliage and rich-colored blooms. Mixed.

BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.

These are the "poor man's flowers," for when once established in the garden they will take care of themselves, and bloom freely every year. The plants are easily grown from seeds.

Achillea, Pearl, white; filipendula, yellow; milli-

folium roseum, rose; mxd.

Aconitum, Monkshood, finest varieties, mixed.

Adenophora, Campanula-like, handsome, mixed.

Adumia cirrhosa, lovely biennial vine; 15 feet high; exquisite foliage; clusters of waxy pink flowers; does well in shade.



Arabis alpina, a charming early spring flower; clusters of pure white flowers; long bloomers.

Aubrieta, trailing, carpeting the ground in spring with lovely violet or blue flowers. Mixed.

Agrostemma coronaria, two feet; mixed.

Alyssum, Gold Dust; golden clusters upon dwarf, compact plants.

Anchusa, Dropmore and others, mixed.

Aster, Perennial, Large-flowered; mixed.

Campanula, Canterbury Bell, 2 feet high, branching, and showing a mass of big, lovely bells, single or double; blue, white, rose, striped; mixed. Also *Calycanthema* sorts mxd.

Campanula, Pyramidalis, Turbinata, Persicifolia, Carpathica, Glomerata, Rotundifolia, etc., separate or mixed.

Carnation, Improved Garden, Double, mixed.

Coreopsis, splendid, golden flowers; fine to cut.

Chrysanthemum, New Single-flowered, mixed.

Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, mixed.

Digitalis, Foxglove, spikes of lovely drooping bells, white, lilac, rose, purple, yellow; mixed.

Gaillardia grandiflora, finest mixed.

Geum, 2 feet high; scarlet; fine varieties, mixed.

Gypsophila paniculata, 2 feet; fairy-like white bloom on delicate stems.

Also new Double-flowered.

Hollyhock, Chater's, finest double, mixed.

Hibiscus, Mehan's Hybrids, 6 feet, mixed.

Leucanthemum, Shasta Daisy, Etolle D'Anvers; also Alaska, California

Westralia, etc., mixed.

Linum Flavam, yellow; Lewisii, blue; Perenne, white and blue; Narbonne, deep blue. Mixed.

Poppy, Perennial, a mixture of 25 finest named sorts; immense flowers on strong stems, 3 feet high; perfectly hardy, bloom in early summer, splendid.

Primula, hardy, mixed.

Physalis Franchetti, Chinese Lantern, red.

Pyrethrum, New Hybrids, finest mixed.

Pentstemon, finest varieties, mixed.

Perennial Pea, 6 feet, fine

everblooming vine, mixed.

Platycodon, superb sorts, Blue, White, mixed.

Pinks, Carnations and Picotees, hardy, mixed.

Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, blue, white, mixed.

Rehmannia, new hybrids, beautiful, mixed.

Rocket, Sweet, splendid, Phlox-like, fragrant, mxd.

Salvia, Hardy, choice mxd.

Scabiosa caucasica, mixed.

Silene orientalis, mixed.

Sweet William, single, double, mixed.

Verbascum, 5 feet, mixed.

Wallflower, hardy, mixed.

Send for Park's Floral Guide, describing and illustrating these and hundreds of others. Free.

FOR THE WINDOW GARDEN.

Abutilon, New Hybrids, finest Dwarf sorts, mixed.

Abrus precatorius, Prayer Bean, pretty vine, red seed.

Acacia lophantha, Fern Tree, beautiful.

Agatheia, Paris Daisy, fine blue, winter bloom.

Angelonia Grandiflora, white, red, fine for pots.

Asparagus Sprengeri, fine plant for pots, vases.

Plumosa, lovely Lace Fern, exquisite foliage.

Tenuissimus, fine for pots. Superbus, very beautiful.

All sorts mixed.

Browallia, large-flowered, blue, white, mixed.

Boston Smilax, lovely trellis vine, fine to cut.

Begonias, all sorts, mixed.

Calceolaria, large-flowered, splendid, mixed.

Carnation, Winter-blooming, mixed.

Chrysanthemum, Fall, Double, fine mixed.

Coleus, splendid, Fancy sorts, mixed.

New Willow-leaved, new, very beautiful, mixed.

Cineraria grandiflora, splendid, finest mixed.

Cyclamen, Large-flowered, finest mixed.

Cyperus, Umbrella Plant, graceful foliage, mixed.

Eupatorium, winter-blooming, mixed.

Fuchsia, Hybrids, mixed.

Gloxinia grandiflora, finest mixed. Seeds small.

Gazania grandiflora, finest mixed. Fine for pots.

Heliotrope, all colors, large sorts mixed.

New Regal, large-flowered, all colors, mixed.

Lantana, Tall and Dwarf, finest mixed.

Lobelia, new sorts, for baskets, mixed.

Nicotiana, New Hybrids, mixed.

Primula, New French

Giant, mixed.

Obconica gigantea, mixed.

Grandiflora, fine, mixed

Forbesi and Malcolides.

Grandiflora, "Butter-cup",

Verticillata, Kewensis, Sieboldii, all pretty.

Rivinia, pretty scarlet berries.

Swainsonia, vines, rose, white; mixed.

Vinca rosea, white, eyed, rose, mixed.

GEO. W. PARK,

La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.

"Flora" or "Bargain Day" Patterns.

The best seam-allowance Patterns ever offered to the Home Dressmaking Public, at a lower price than ever before. Single Patterns 8c each. Catalogue containing over 400 Designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments, also latest Embroidery Designs, and a concise and comprehensive article on Dressmaking, 10c each. **"BARGAIN OFFER."**—Any 6 of these patterns together with a Catalogue forwarded at the very low price of 50c. Mailed, postage prepaid and delivery guaranteed. Full and explicit directions for the construction of each garment appears on the pattern envelope. Write your name and address plainly, giving the number and size of each pattern ordered. Enclose stamps or currency for the amount of each order. Orders to be addressed to **"FLORA" OR "BARGAIN DAY" PATTERN CO., P. O. Box 13, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.**



1282—Girls' "Junior" Dress. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 5 1-4 yards of 36-inch material for a 14-year size.

1283—Ladies' Apron. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 5 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

1300-1299—Ladies' Costume. Waist 1300 cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It re-

quires 2 1-2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. Skirt 1299 cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches, waist measure. It requires 3 yards of 54-inch material for a 24-inch size.

1286—Misses' Dress. Cut in sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 5 1-8 yards of 44-inch material for a 16-year size.

1253—Girls' Dress with Bloomers. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for the dress, and 1 yard for the bloomers, for a 4-year size.

1280—Ladies' Kimono. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 5 1/4 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

1285—Girls Dress. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 1 3/4 yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe, and 3 3/8 yards for the dress for a 6-year old size.

1287—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/4 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.



1259—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

1294—Ladies' Dressing Sack. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 42-inch material for a medium size.

1290—Ladies' Waist. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

1174—Ladies' Apron. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 3 7/8 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

1279—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-in. material for a 4-year size.

1281-1302—Ladies' Costume. Waist 1281 cut in size 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. Skirt 1302 cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches, waist measure. It requires 4 yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size.

1296—Dress for Misses and Small Women. Cut in sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 14-year size.

1288—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 44-in. material for an 8-year size.

Big Flower Garden FREE

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Our New Giant Flower Collection

**Package Contains Over 3,000 Best Seeds
Bushels of Blossoms**

This is without question the Grandest Collection of Beautiful Flowers ever put up. They will produce a perfect cloud of bloom and fragrance from earliest summer until the snows of winter. New beauties and wonders will open up every day. It will be a continual surprise to see the odd and curious—as well as the old favorites constantly appear. You can have bushels of blossoms for bouquets, vases, and to give away.

Georgeous Combinations of All Shades and Colors

Each package contains the following—and hundreds of others:

Asters, All colors,	Prize Poppies	Sweet Alyssum,	Pinks, 10 Varieties,
Ageratum,	Godetias,	Forget-me-not,	Sweet Mignoeette,
Rose of Heaven,	Petunias, 10 Vari.	Calendulas,	Nasturtiums,
Sweet Peas, 10 Va.,	Centaurea,	Everlastings, 10 Va.	Cockscombs,
Ricinus, 12 feet,	Sweet William,	Candytuft,	Gillias, Mixed,
Calliopsis,	Four O'clock,	Chrysanthemums,	Weather Plant,
Salvias,	Job's Tears,	Stocks,	Mourning Bride,
Larkspurs,	Portulacas, 10 Var.,	Joseph's Coat,	True Ice Plant,
Love-in-a-mist,	Marigolds,	Zinnias, 10 Colors,	Clarkias,

God's Jewels for Earth's Ornament

Flowers are one of Nature's sweetest gifts to man. They are "little missionaries teaching us beauty, purity and innocence." Flowers cheer the heart and make the home life pleasant; nothing for the money spent, can give as much sincere pleasure and delight. No one should fail to plant these interesting flowers. Many are rare novelties. Just sow these seeds in the flower bed and see the surprises.

FREE OFFER Send us only 12 cents to pay for one new 3 months' trial subscription to **EVERYDAY LIFE** and we will send you at once prepaid the above Giant Flower Collection free. We are determined to increase the circulation of our Magazine. This flower collection is a tremendous wonder. Send 25c for year's subscription and we will send all of above and 4 extra packets of flower seeds and 30 varieties of choice vegetable seeds.

EVERYDAY LIFE,

337 W. Madison St., Seed Dept. 25, Chicago.

LITTLE BLUE BELL.

Little, modest Blue Bell,
So dainty, chaste and fair,
You come in early spring time,
When the ground is chill and bare.

We welcome you, dear flower,
You make our life more sweet;
You decorate the garden path,
With flowers bright and neat.

Shelby Co., Ky.

Mrs. F. M. Hunter.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—My mother gets your Magazine and I like to read the Children's Corner. Five years ago I lived on a claim in So. Dakota. The first year we raised flowers from seeds. There were great patches of Cactus there, and a few Yucca plants on the hill. O my! how pretty they were. There were lots of birds there, and lots of rattlesnakes and coyotes, but the coyotes do not hurt anyone. I had a pet hen that I could pick up and carry under my arm. There were lots of rabbits there. Cards exchanged.

Florence Wood.

Eagle Grove, Ia., Feb. 25, 1915.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Cats and Birds.—Mr. Park: My opinion of cats is that they are among the most destructive enemies of the song birds. Boys and men are also enemies, as they often shoot them for sport or food. If birds should become extinct, man's existence would be more difficult. Cats are very filthy about the house or other buildings. Dogs and hens are insanitary when kept in the house. Loose hairs from cats are often found in victuals and about the house. Germs of disease are often on cats and kittens, thus endangering health or even life. Nocturnal quarreling and fighting of cats is very annoying to people who would sleep. Perhaps living would be cheaper if there were fewer cat boarders, especially where five or six cats are found. No person having children should keep a cat for a pet. Cats are often good rat and mice exterminators, but should never be allowed to go outside the house or building. As a rule these pests should be caught in traps with less annoyance. I believe in being kind to all dumb animals, cats included, but I prefer not to harbor cats and kittens, which are often a menace to birds, health and cleanliness.

Mrs. A. R.

Mahopac, N. Y., March 6, 1915.

BIG BARGAIN IN GLADIOLUS.

THE GLADIOLUS is the most desirable summer-flowering bulbous flower for cutting that is in cultivation today. The long spikes of Orchid-like flowers, exquisite in form, color and marking, are unsurpassed for room decoration, and if cut when the first flower opens every bud upon the spike will develop, thus prolonging the display for a fortnight.

The bulbs are of the easiest culture. Simply plant them six inches apart in rows two feet apart, and cultivate with a wheelhoe. Set them five or six inches deep, and the spikes will stand erect, even in wet weather. There is great profit in growing the spikes for market, the price in many cities ranging from 75 cents to \$1.50 per dozen spikes. Every bulb will bloom, and will improve in value for blooming next season. On account of the war in Europe I have been fortunate enough to secure two car-loads of splendid named and mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and I offer them to my patrons at the following exceptionally low prices:

500 Splendid Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, Finest Strain, only	\$2.00
1000 " " " " " " " "	3.50
2000 " " " " " " " "	6.25
3000 " " " " " " " "	9.00

Most persons will prefer the fine mixture I offer, as the colors range from white to crimson and blue, and many are richly shaded yellow, or blotched and striped with carmine and rose. You can hardly imagine the exquisite variegations of some flowers. The markings and charming colors are indescribable. If, however, you prefer named sorts I can supply the following splendid varieties, which are all popular for growing for cut flowers for the city market:

Mr. Park:—I planted some of your Gladiolus last season, and I will not attempt to describe the beauty of the flowers. They are no more like the ordinary Gladiolus than a Dandelion is like a Rose. Some spikes were pink, deep pink, bright red, dark rich red, white, and purple. They looked like magnificent Lilies. Persons who saw them exclaimed, "Oh, I never saw Gladiolus flowers like those!"—Mrs. A. B. Listonburg, Pa., Dec. 4, 1914.

CLUB OFFER.—206 splendid Gladiolus bulbs FREE. Send me a club of 20 subscribers to Park's Floral Magazine at 15 cents each (\$3.00) and I will send to each subscriber 10 splendid mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and to you as agent I will send 200 splendid mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and six choice named bulbs as a premium, delivering them to you by mail or express, prepaid. If you do not get 20 subscribers I will mail you 10 bulbs for each subscriber you secure.—G. W. P.



Mr. Park:—The Gladiolus bulbs purchased from you last spring did fine. Almost every bulb produced a spike of lovely flowers. It was very dry here, but they could not have been better. We were much pleased with them.—Mrs. Ben Davis, Big Rock, Ill. Nov. 23, 1914.
Mr. Park:—The Gladiolus bulbs purchased from you last spring produced fine spikes of beautiful flowers in many colors and variegations. They will be among my must-haves hereafter. No one will make a mistake by ordering Gladiolus bulbs from you.—Alice Day, Anderson Co., Kans., Jan. 29, 1915.
CLUB OFFER.—206 splendid Gladiolus bulbs FREE. Send me a club of 20 subscribers to Park's Floral Magazine at 15 cents each (\$3.00) and I will send to each subscriber 10 splendid mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and to you as agent I will send 200 splendid mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and six choice named bulbs as a premium, delivering them to you by mail or express, prepaid. If you do not get 20 subscribers I will mail you 10 bulbs for each subscriber you secure.—G. W. P.

- 100,000 bulbs **America**, bright lilac-rose; large and strong spikes.
- 30,000 **Augusta**, lovely pure white with blue anthers.
- 40,000 **Baron J. Hulot**, the best blue; rich indigo color.
- 80,000 **Halley**, delicate flesh, with creamy yellow blotch on lower petals; flowers six inches across.
- 15,000 **Hollandia**, sometimes called Miss Roose-

velt, also Mikado; flowers yellowish salmon.

115,000 **Mrs. Francis King**, large orange-red flowers, fine spike; superb for cutting.

80,000 **Pink Beauty**, brilliant dark pink with distinct dark red blotch; the earliest, fine for forcing.

11,500 **Princes**, beautiful large expanded flowers of a bright scarlet color.

35,000 **Brenchleyensis**, the best vermillion scarlet; long, fine spikes.

One bulb of each of the above fine named sorts with Park's Floral Magazine a year, only 25 cents. Or, 10 splendid mixed Gladiolus mailed, with Magazine a year, for only 15 cents.

If you prefer I will fill your order from these fine named sorts at the same price as mixed, so long as they last; or, I will send some named and some mixed. The price in large quantities is alike for all.

Special Low Price for Large Quantities. If you wish to buy from 50,000 to 500,000 mixed Gladiolus bulbs, embracing the finest colors and varieties, kindly write me and I will name special prices. I imported two car-loads, and am prepared to supply any quantity that may be desired. Order this month. Make up a club among your neighbors and order all to your address, then distribute. Or, order a quantity to raise cut flowers for the market. In either case you cannot go amiss. Don't delay.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

Florida Real Estate

Pinellas County, the new county organized upon the peninsula between Tampa Bay on the east and south and the Gulf of Mexico on the west, is the most desirable part of Florida, being notably healthy, free from annoying insects, is not subject to extreme changes of temperature, and is settled by an intelligent, refined, and well-to-do class of people. It is delightful in winter, the mercury ranging from 45° to 70° Fahr and equally delightful in summer, the temperature never going above 94°. This even climate is occasioned by the tempered waters of the Gulf and Bay, which almost wholly surround the peninsula. The sun shines clear upon this favored spot every day in the year, and flowers bloom here in the gardens the year round. So it is truly the land of Sunshine and Flowers.

For cultivation the central part of the peninsula is by far the best, the soil being of more substance, and better adapted to the growth of vegetation. Clearwater, the County seat, is in the midst of immense groves of Oranges, Grape Fruit, Tangerines, Kumquats, and Lemons, and the more tender fruits are grown to perfection here, as Avocado Pears, Guavas, Paw-paws, Surinam Cherries, Mangos, Loquats and Tunas. Peaches also do well, as also Pears, Grapes, etc

To this Paradise of America I invite the readers of this Magazine—people who love flowers and fruits and the exquisite home beauty and advantages of perpetual summer. I have many elegant properties to offer, and they can be purchased now at much less cost than a few years later, as this New County, to which speedy Pullman trains run daily direct from and to New York, is being fast taken up as homes by those who wish to live in a place easy of access that is free from the extreme cold and heat to which the Northern States are subject. Here are a few of the larger properties I have to offer:

No. 5.—A beautiful Bay Front property, about three acres, well planted in ornamental plants and shade trees, and suitable for a handsome residence or for dividing into Bay Front lots. Price \$20,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 6.—Twenty-five acres of first-class orange and truck land, all fenced and about one-half cleared, with 350 large Grape Fruit trees in bearing condition and 300 young trees growing. This property is just outside the city limits, and about three-fourth miles from the postoffice at Clearwater. This is a good "buy" at the price, \$11,000. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 7.—A beautiful lot 85x136 feet, with fine bungalow overlooking the bay, and just one city block from business center of Clearwater. Price \$7,500, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. This property has a garage on it, and is first-class in every way.

No. 8.—One hundred acres of land, 70 acres in bearing grove, two-thirds of which are in Oranges and one-third in Grape Fruit. There are seven tenant houses on the land. The Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad is along on the south of the whole tract, with depot and siding about the center. The largest Orange and Grape Fruit trees in Pinellas County are in this grove. It is one of the finest places in this county. This grove will produce 1500 crates of fruit this year. It has yielded \$20,000 worth gross in one year. There is a large Citrus Nursery on this place, the largest in Pinellas County. The Nursery

consists of 100,000 trees, and is doing a large business. This place is centrally located, being about 18 miles north of St. Petersburg, 15 miles south of Tarpon Springs, 2 1-2 miles east of Tampa Bay, and 3 1-2 miles from Clearwater and the Gulf of Mexico on the west. It is on a good brick road that is built and kept up by the county. There is also a Pinery for growing Pineapples, also a lot of bearing Kumquat trees and some Tangerine trees on the place. Price, \$75,000, one-third cash, balance on very easy terms.

No. 9.—Thirty-one acres of good fruit land with a five-room dwelling and outhouses, and 150 large bearing Orange and Grape Fruit trees, that will bear from 1000 to 1500 crates of fruit and 50 trees not yet in bearing condition. There is a bed of clay on this property that, the owner states, has an average thickness of 65 feet all over the land. The owner has had this clay tested, and it makes the best of vitrified brick, and there is a great demand for brick in this Peninsula, both for building houses and paving roads and streets. We have to ship our brick from a great distance, the brick coming from other States, and the freight rates are very high, so that a brick factory here would be profitable. This is an unusually good opportunity for someone to make a fortune, as there is a railroad near this land, and the owner told me that the railroad company promised to put up a siding for anyone who would put up a brick factory on the land. The price of this property is \$7,500, one-half cash and balance in one and two years, with interest.

All the above properties are first-class, and well worth the price. In my next advertisement other properties will be described by number. Please mention this Magazine when writing me. Your letters shall have prompt and careful attention, and any questions will be gladly answered. Pamphlets giving further information will be sent upon application. And please remember, I have smaller and larger properties in my list, and can satisfy any reasonable demand.

James Hamilton.

Pearce Block, Clearwater, Florida.

See also Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 described in my advt. last month.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Price, 1 year 10 cts.
3 years 25 cts.

[Entered at La Park, Pa.,
postoffice as second class mail matter.]

GEORGE W. PARK, Editor and Proprietor.

Vol. LI.

La Park, Pa., April, 1915.

No. 4.

APRIL.

Oh, beautiful April showers,
With sunbeams gleaming through,
And then a glorious rainbow,
That spans the heaven's blue;
With grass blades all a-glitter,
Where little raindrops cling,
Then Mother Earth looks radiant
With pretty flowers of spring.

Austin, Ill.

Mrs. Emma P. Ford.

DOUBLE PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.

THE SINGLE-FLOWERED varieties of *Pyrethrum roseum* have lately been greatly improved in size and range of colors, and are among the finest of the garden flowers blooming during the month of June. They are not, however, so attractive as the new double-flowered varieties, the flowers of which are well represented in the accompanying fine wood engraving. These *Pyrethrums* grow from eighteen inches to two feet high, bearing the flowers at the summit of long, stiff stems, are of varied colors from white to crimson, and are showy in the garden as well as useful for cutting. If the plants are cut back when the first crop of flowers fade, new shoots will spring up and a second crop will develop later.

Plants are readily propagated from seeds or by division of the old plants early in spring. They like a rich garden loam, and sunny situation. Set the plants eight or ten inches apart. The foliage is gracefully cut, and almost as hand-

some as that of a Fern. If the bed is mulched with stable litter as the hot weather approaches it will promote the beauty and continuous blooming of the flowers. Seedlings will not all produce double flowers, but the single flowers are thought by some to be equally as handsome as the double ones, and so all are deserving of cultivation.

Crab's Eye Bean.—A clipping from a Southern paper states that the beautiful Crab's Eye Bean (*Abrus Præcatorius*) is poisonous. The beans are a bright scarlet with a black eye, and are often used as beads, and some-

times called Prayer Bean. Although not poisonous to handle before they are punctured, it is said that if the needle used in stringing the beads, should puncture the flesh, it will cause serious poisoning. The vine is beautiful and is sometimes called Weather Plant, from a fancied idea that it foretells the weather. The beautiful little pea-like beans are said to be so poisonous that the natives, in the warm countries where the plant is found, use the macerated pulp for poisoning their arrows. The beans should never be placed in the mouth, for if swallowed they cause death. The following refers to this vine as a weather plant: "It is claimed that the leaves by changing their positions foretell the weather two days in advance. If the leaves



FLOWERS OF DOUBLE PYRETHRUM.
ENGRAVED ON WOOD EXPRESSLY FOR PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE.

stand up, it will be clear; if straight out then changeable and if they hang down, very wet."

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cts. for 1 year, 25 cts. for 3 years, or 50 cts. for 6 years.

All communications relating to advertising should be directed to Rhodes & Leisenring, 717-719 Harris Trust Bldg. Chicago, Ill., who are the advertising representatives.

(Entered at La Park, Pa., postoffice as second class mail matter.)

APRIL, 1915.

Paper White Narcissus.—This and other Narcissus that have been forced in the house may be bedded out in the spring and allowed to take care of themselves. In the South they are hardy, but at the North they will not always endure the winter. They are not worth retaining for winter blooming, as the next year they will produce "nothing but leaves."

Sun-loving Vines.—For the west side of a house, or a place with exposure to the afternoon sun, such vines as Hall's Honey-suckle, Akebia quinata, Clematis paniculata, Ampelopsis Veitchii and Bignonia radicans can be used, as they will endure the hottest sun, especially if the soil is moist. If annual vines are wanted, the Morning Glory, Cobæa Scandens, Gourd vines of various kinds, and Mina lobata can be used. These are readily grown from seeds which can be started in boxes early in the spring.

Old-Fashioned Flowers.—The garden annual sometimes called Sun Dial, which bears spikes of light rosy flowers, is Lupinus hirsutus. The seeds are face-like and the plant is often called Old Man's Face, on account of the peculiar seeds.



LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

The annual found in old gardens, known as Lady Finger, is Polygonum Orientale. It is a hardy annual, springing from self-sown seeds, grows six feet or more high, branching into tree form, and bears in autumn long, drooping clusters of carmine flowers. The plant growing two feet high, and called Mallard, is known in catalogues as Lavatera trimestris. This plant makes a beautiful, continuous-blooming summer hedge when grown in a sunny place. In Ireland I found it used as a bedding plant. It bloomed there very freely, and made a gorgeous display.

ASTERS AND LETTUCE IN A GREENHOUSE.

ASTERS may be brought into bloom early in the spring by sowing seeds of Queen of the Market early in winter, and shifting into larger pots as they grow, and finally into a greenhouse bench. Care must be taken that the plants do not become infested with lice or red spider. Plants of this variety can always be started early in spring and set out as soon as the weather becomes warm, and they will bloom early in summer. They can be grown either in beds or pots.



ASTER FLOWER.

Of late years it has become popular and profitable to grow Lettuce in the greenhouse. Seeds of Boston Market are sown in flats in autumn, reset two inches apart in other flats, and finally set from six to ten inches apart on the greenhouse bench. They will be ready to cut in about six or seven weeks after being benched. If the plants are grown in three-inch pots and the pots plunged one-half inch beneath the sand of the greenhouse bench in winter, the heads will mature sooner, and will be more solid and lasting. The plants have to be watched for various mildews, and also for aphids, as both are destructive to this plant. The temperature should be kept low, in order to prevent the spread of such diseases, and any leaves attacked, should be promptly removed and burned.

Care of Dracænas.—Dracænas are hot-house plants, but may be grown in the window under favorable conditions. The plants are chiefly propagated by cutting up the stems and placing in sand. Almost every eye will produce a plant. The plants thrive in a small pot compared with their size. A pot from five to six inches in diameter will accommodate a plant from one to two feet high. Avoid sunshine on the sides of the pot, and in summer it is well to set the pot inside of a larger pot, with Sphagnum Moss between and over the soil, to prevent rapid evaporation. Watering occasionally with ammonia water or nitrate of soda will be found beneficial. The plants like a sunny situation and a moist atmosphere. If kept in a room the atmosphere can be kept moist by placing open, shallow pans of water upon the register or radiator. Water regularly and never allow the plants to dry out when in a growing condition.

Resurrection Plant.—The so-called Resurrection Plant is simply a species of Selaginella that rolls up into a ball when dry, and opens out when moist. The base is placed in a cup or saucer of water to cause it to develop. It is more of a curiosity than a plant of practical beauty. If rolled up and developed several times it becomes unsightly, and loses its animated character.

PORCH AND WINDOW BOXES.

THESE may be made of boards to fit the window or porch. The soil should be at least four or five inches deep, and the rim of the box should extend one-half inch above the surface of the soil, so that in watering, the water will be retained and not run off. Where possible it is also well to line the box with zinc. Drainage is not necessary where care is taken in watering, for the moisture soon evaporates. In Germany porch boxes are very fashionable, and are mostly set upon the railing. Among the plants freely used there are *Campanula fragilis* and *Campanula isophylla*. These plants are of a drooping habit, and bloom continuously during the summer. The flowers are star-shaped, delicate in texture, and are in distinct blue and white colors. *Lobelia* is also freely used in Germany, the climate being cooler than in America. The same plants are also successfully used there in window boxes. They are readily started from seeds sown early in spring.

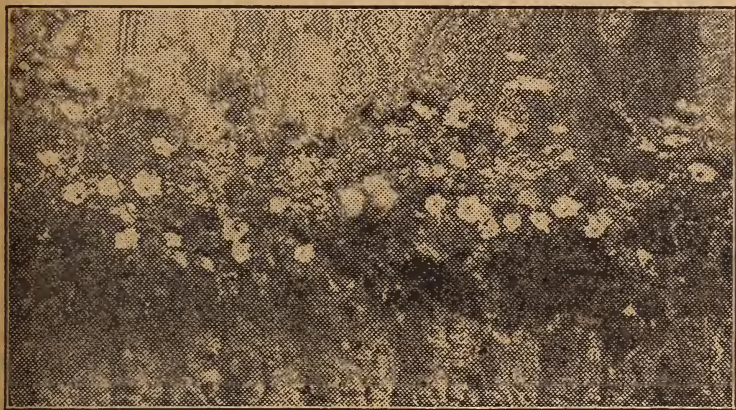
showy blue flowers, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Vinca rosea*, and the Dwarf Compact *Verbenas* are all appropriate and satisfactory for growing in a window box. To hang over the margin nothing is better than *Kenilworth Ivy*, and plants of this are readily started from seeds. *Tropæolum Lobbianum*, a beautiful blooming trailing vine, can also be used for drooping over the sides of the box. *Vinca variegata* is much used for the same purpose and also for the margin of vases. This plant, however, does not bloom, although the foliage is very pretty. If vines are wanted to grow up and decorate the margin of the window, *Cobæa Scandens* can be recommended, as it has beautiful foliage and bears handsome, bell-shaped flowers continuously throughout the season. This vine also is readily started from seeds.

The chief secret of having a handsome window box is in keeping the plants well watered. If a vigorous growth is desired, some pulverized horse manure secured from the road or street, can be used as a surface dressing. It will not only enrich the soil, but prevent

rapid evaporation. It is one of the best fertilizers that can be used for house plants, and when dry and pulverized is devoid of odor. If insects appear place chopped tobacco stems over the soil. This, too, will enrich the soil, while it will prevent an attack of insects.

Easter Lily.-

The Bermuda Easter Lily should be purchased and planted in September or October, the



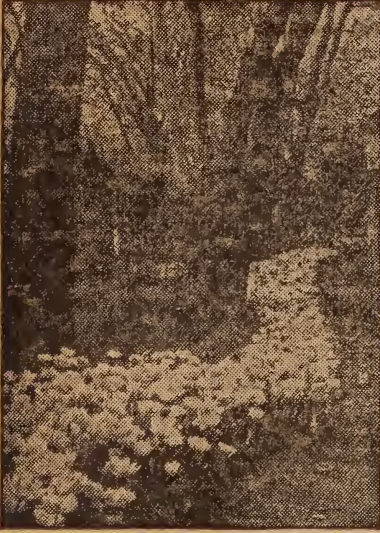
WINDOW BOX FILLED WITH PETUNIAS AND DAISIES.

When in Dublin, Ireland, last summer, I noticed a simple but handsome window box at a window near where I was stopping, and took a kodak picture of it, from which the half-tone engraving here given was made. This box was ornamented on the outside with bark, and was filled with *Petunias* and white single *Chrysanthemums* or *Daisies*. If you will notice, the box was a mass of foliage and bloom, and was admired by all who noticed it from the street. This box was probably four feet long, six inches high, and one foot wide. The atmosphere of Ireland is moist but cool, and the sun does not shine with the vigor that it does in America. The plants, therefore, were grown under favorable conditions, and made a better showing, even under neglect, than plants in a window do in our country when well-cared for. *Chrysanthemum frutescens* and *Petunia magnifica*, from seeds started in a box early in spring, will soon begin to bloom, and will make a fine display throughout the season. *Browallia speciosa*, with

earlier the better. It is not always successfully grown in pots by the amateur florist. The bulb should be potted in an eight-inch pot, and set three inches under the surface, the soil being sand, leaf-mold and well-rotted manure, mixed and well drained. After potting, moisten the soil and set the plant in a rather cool place to root. As a rule, it will not become thoroughly rooted until after New Years, and the amateur should not expect the plant to develop flowers until five months after bulbs are potted. If brought to light before they are rooted, the bud will blast before it develops. It is a curious fact about Lilies that they will sometimes remain dormant in the soil for a year before starting, especially if kept out of the ground for a protracted length of time before planting. If the bulb should fail to develop roots during the winter, it might as well be bedded out in spring, setting it eight inches beneath the surface, and covering with leaf-mold and sand or chip dirt.

A BORDER OF WHITE TULIPS.

OCCASIONALLY we hear the remark, "I do not like Tulips. they are so bold and gaudy." To such the white Tulips are commended, as they make a pleasing display without being gaudy. The little engraving shows a border of the white Tulip,



Alba maxima, sketched at La Park last spring. All who saw the border declared the effect pleasing. Those who object to the usual flaunting colors of Tulips should choose the more modest and refined varieties, and the display will be entirely satisfactory.

Gold-banded Lily.—The Gold-banded Lily, *Lilium Auratum*, is hardy, and under favorable conditions will grow and bloom for several years. Perhaps the best time to get the bulbs is in the spring. Plant them six inches beneath the surface, covering with chip dirt and sand or leaf mold and sand, equal parts, well mixed. Before planting the ground should be deeply spaded. As the hot weather of summer approaches mulch the bed with stable litter. This will keep the soil moist, act as a fertilizer, and promote the full development of the flowers. If the bed is partially shaded, especially in the heat of the day, the plants will bloom all the better. If the bulbs are secured and planted early in spring, they can be depended upon for a fine display of bloom during the summer.

Tuberous Begonias.—In starting Tuberous Begonias use soil that is half sand, and set the bulbs so that the crown will protrude above the surface. Water sparingly until the bulbs form roots and begin to grow, then apply more liberally. Never keep the soil wet around the bulbs, as it will cause them to damp off. A moist atmosphere and shade during the heat of the day is almost necessary to have successful growth.

LIME AND SULPHUR.

LIME WATER for watering plants is made by pouring water over lime, such as is used for whitewashing, stirring it well when slaked, and then allowing it to settle. Use the clear water that is charged with lime. Lime and sulphur are used in powder form to dust upon the foliage for fungus diseases. Use equal parts thoroughly mixed. To apply it place the material in a little bag made of coarse, open cloth, and shake above the foliage, so that the material will come out in the form of a fine dust and settle evenly over the foliage. When applying to the soil, this dry material is simply scattered over the surface and stirred in. Lime-sulphur solution can be made by boiling one pound of lime and one pound of sulphur in two gallons of water, boiling until the liquid is reduced to about three quarts. It is then placed in bottles, corked and kept for use. When the material is applied, it should be diluted with about 10 parts of water. This material is recommended for fungus diseases, and is not the material recommended for the scale, which is considerably stronger.

The Lemon.—The Lemon, Orange and other citrus trees like a very sandy soil and a warm, sunny situation. If the soil is tenacious, the drainage poor, and the pot kept in a shady place, subject to extreme changes of temperature, the plants will almost invariably drop their foliage during the winter. They are tropical plants, and while they endure an occasional frost without injury, such treatment should not be repeated often, otherwise the plant will become stunted and sickly. When in that condition the branches should be curtailed, and the plant rather sparingly watered until it begins to recover, which will often require some weeks.

Ten Weeks Stock.—When plants of Ten Weeks Stock have been kept over winter in pots they may be bedded out in the garden during the summer, or if not bedded, repot them in fresh soil and give them a sunny situation. They require a rich, well-drained soil.



Black Flies.—The little black flies that crawl out over the soil in pots, develop from the larvæ which appear as tiny "worms." These flies breed in soil that has become sour or charged with acid from lack of drainage. The remedy is to repot in sandy, porous soil with good drainage, a little lime being stirred into the compost in preparing it.

Rose Blight.—When Roses or other shrubby plants develop a blight in the branches, cut away all the affected parts and burn them, then stir some lime and sulphur into the surface soil about the roots.

*Rochea falcata.*

Rochea Falcata.—This is a beautiful greenhouse succulent plant from South Africa. It belongs to the extensive order Crassulaceæ, which also includes Bryonia, Sedum and Sempervivum, as well as Crassula. *Rochea falcata* is a shrub growing several feet high, and producing small, bright crimson flowers in large dense clusters, as shown in the illustration. The plants will sometimes attain the height of four or five feet, and when in bloom it is exceedingly attractive and beautiful. It may be grown from seeds and also from cuttings. The plants like a very sandy soil, with a mixture of plaster and brick rubbish from an old wall. The drainage should be good. Avoid watering too freely, and give the plants a sunny situation. They bloom from June till September. The specific name, *falcata*, comes from the sickle-like curve of the leaves. It is a very rare plant as yet, and found in this country only in private collections.

BEAUTIFYING THE BACK-YARD.

THE CITY back-yard need not be a barren, unsightly spot "decorated" with old barrels and boxes, tin cans and other rubbish as is often the case. All that is necessary to make it a thing of beauty and the source of much pleasure to the inmates of the home, is a little well-directed labor, and some shrubs, plants and seeds. Spring is the time to begin the work, and by studying a seed and plant catalogue the interested person may gain enough knowledge of the art of gardening to begin. Those who have never attempted such work will be surprised and pleased to find how promptly Nature will respond to their efforts, and how quickly a desert waste will be transformed into a blooming garden.

The engraving on this page will indicate

been done in my back-yard could be done in others, and those who make the effort to beautify their grounds will doubtless be amply rewarded by the pleasure and satisfaction afforded, as I have been.
Marion Co., Ind. S. M.

Those who have a barren back-yard would be surprised at what a little labor, with an expenditure of a dollar in seeds and the same amount in plants will do. The outlay will be more than amply returned during the season.

Pansy Pests.—Pansy plants are sometimes eaten by slugs, sometimes troubled with aphids, and when the atmosphere is dry, they are sometimes affected by red spider. To destroy the slugs, spray the plants with arsenate of lead, using one ounce of arsenate to two gallons of water. To get rid of the aphids apply tobacco dust and place chopped tobacco stems over the soil beneath the plants. To eradicate the red spider remove and burn the leaves that are badly infested, and spray the foliage



A BEAUTIFIED BACK-YARD.

what can be done in a back-yard. The photograph from which it was taken was sent me by a subscriber and friend of the Magazine living in Indianapolis, Indiana, and with it came the following note:

Mr. Editor:—Here is a picture of the back yard of our house. The high shrubbery along the fence at the right consists of Lilacs, Flowering Dogwood, old-fashioned Roses, Bush Honeysuckle and Weigela. These make a fine display throughout early summer, and in autumn the Dogwood foliage turns to a bronzy carmine, with clusters of scarlet berries upon the tips of the branches. In the body of the yard are the flower beds, and I have almost everything growing and blooming—Roses, Gladiolus, Pinks, early and late Portulaca, Petunias, Pansies, Geraniums, hardy Carnations, Delphinium, Butter and Eggs, etc. One bed is devoted to annuals, of which I have a great variety. Another bed contains perennials, as Columbine, Sweet Williams, Pæonies, Iris, Lily of the Valley, Lilies and others. I also have some berry bushes, a Grape vine, and a clump of Rhubarb. In the picture I am holding the watering can and my friend is picking flowers. I derive much pleasure from working among and looking at the flowers, and the plants become almost like living creatures to me, being daily companions. What has

on both sides with whale oil soap suds as hot as the hand will bear. Sprinkling frequently with cold water in the evenings, is almost a sure preventive against the ravages of the red spider.

A Quick-acting Fertilizer.—Nitrate of soda is a fertilizer that acts promptly and produces good results. It is very strong and should not, in its purity, come in contact with the plant or roots. The best way to apply it to house plants is by dissolving it in water, say a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, and water the plant once a fortnight with the liquid. For outdoor plants it can be stirred into the surface, say one tablespoonful to a large plant. The rain will then cause it to dissolve and go to the roots. As a rule, there is more harm done with strong fertilizers than there is good. Care should therefore be taken in their use, in order to get satisfactory results.

HYBRID CINERARIAS.

THE HYBRID Cinerarias are among the most attractive and beautiful of window flowers, and are not difficult to raise.

The plants mostly grown are from a foot to two feet high, branching, and bearing richly colored and variegated flowers, as indicated in the colored engraving. They bloom for a long time, and a few plants in the window make a pleasing show from the outside.

Sow the seeds in sifted and pressed leaf-mold and sand either in spring or midsummer, the former for early winter-blooming, and the

the pots on coal ashes, and water regularly. Avoid the hot sun, and keep in a cool, moist temperature. As soon as the roots show well in the pots shift into four-inch pots, and later into five-inch pots. Do not let the plants get root-bound, or starved while growing. Keep them healthy and growing. Avoid aphids by chopped tobacco stems placed over the soil. If large plants are wanted shift again and again, until in seven- or eight-inch pots. The plants do not like heat or a dry atmosphere. Keep them in a frame or pit or shady place outdoors in summer, and as cool as possible. When brought in keep the air of the room cool and



THE BEAUTIFUL HYBRID CINERARIAS.

latter for late winter-blooming. The seeds germinate in from three to five days, and the seedlings should be partially shaded from the hot sun, and moderately watered, but given ventilation to keep them from damping off. As soon as large enough transplant into a flat of soil, setting them two inches apart, and place finely-chopped tobacco stems over the soil to keep down the plant-lice, which are especially fond of Hybrid Cinerarias. When the plants begin to crowd in the flat, pot them in three-inch pots in a compost of two parts loam, one of sandy leaf-mold, and one of dried and pulverized cow chips, well mixed. Set

moist. After blooming, if you wish to keep the plants, cut off the tops low and encourage new growth, then divide and repot.

Crocus and Scilla.—When bulbs of these flowers are planted in autumn in tenacious soil in pots and kept wet and in a warm place, they will sometimes mildew. They like a cool, sandy soil, kept moist but not wet. In starting bulbs of any kind the soil should be sandy, and should not be watered freely until roots form and the plants begin to grow. When the bulbs once mildew they are in the first stage of decay, and can hardly be revived.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

IN VIRGINIA, Maryland and southern Pennsylvania, during spring and summer may be found along streams many clumps of the beautiful blue Tradescantia, the little filaments in the center of the flowers covered with woolly blue hairs, which add to the pleasing blue effect. The stems grow a foot high, and bear their flowers at the summit, the buds opening in succession daily until all have developed. The flowers last but a day, but are very attractive, as they seem to reflect the heavenly blue of the sky. There are other colors now in cultivation, ranging from white through shades of violet to blue, but none are more admired than the species which is found in the meadows and along streams. The plants are easily grown from seeds, and are lasting perennials that should be in every perennial collection.



Planting Dahlias and Gladiolus.—Dahlias should be placed in soil early in spring, and when sprouted carefully divide



the clumps, leaving a sprout to each portion. These can be planted in a sunny and well-drained soil, and when warm weather approaches mulch the bed with stable litter. The plants bloom freely in a very sandy soil, and often sparingly in a tenacious soil. Gladiolus bulbs should not be cut into pieces, but planted whole, one bulb in each place, setting them five inches deep. They can be planted at intervals of two or three weeks, until in June, when the last planting can be made of the larger bulbs. You can thus have a succession of flowers throughout the season.

Cyclamen after Blooming.—After Cyclamen plants have bloomed in the house during winter, continue watering until danger from frost is past, then the pots may be plunged in a lightly shaded place outdoors until autumn, or they may be taken out and bedded in such a situation. The east side of a building or wall is a suitable place. The plants should be moderately watered and not allowed to suffer from drouth.

Transplanting.—Seeds of Alonsoa, Loasa, and Thunbergia alata can be sown in the house and transplanted in the garden when danger from frost is past. These plants may also be grown in pots in the winter, if preferred. They are all easily started from seeds.

PLANTS FOR A NORTH WINDOW.

FOR PLANTS in a north window in summer nothing is better than Caladium esculentum and Fancy Caladiums, also Calla Lilies, Selaginella maritima, Saxifraga sarmentosa, and Ferns of various kinds. Abutilon Mesopotamicum will sometimes bloom well in a north window when trained to a string or grown upon a trellis. For a hanging basket or bracket plant nothing surpasses the Kenilworth Ivy. It will grow in dense shade. Fragaria indica may also be used as a basket plant, as also Saxifraga sarmentosa. These should be grown in moss baskets and the young plants secured by hairpins in the moss, making a globular growth. For vines in a north window and shady places the Parlor Ivy is always satisfactory. It may even be trained around the walls of a room, and when thus grown is very decorative. Tradescantia is also suitable for a north window. Euphorbia splendens will thrive in winter in a north window, and the flowers are very beautiful. Some of the Primroses also bloom well if they have plenty of light, even though they do not get direct sunlight. The well-known Moneywort will bloom in spring in a window-box or pot in a north window, and is rather pretty when it succeeds well. Hyacinths and Narcissus started in autumn in pots will often give satisfactory results in a north window. Those who have windows that do not admit to direct sunlight, should try these and other subjects, and "hold fast to that which is good."



EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

Buttercup.—The old-fashioned Buttercup is Ranunculus Acris. The single-flowered form is found growing in meadows, and the double form, often known as Bachelor's Button, is found in old gardens. They are beautiful golden flowers, the petals shining like silk. The single form blooms in the spring and the double form blooms in spring and sparingly throughout the summer. They delight in a light, rather moist, soggy soil.

Starting Azaleas.—Azaleas can be grown from seeds sown when fresh in moist soil. As a rule, however, attempts to raise Azaleas from seeds are not successful by the amateur, and it is better to start them from cuttings of half-ripened wood, inserted in sand and kept moist and shaded until roots form, which will be in from six weeks to two months.

TWIN VIBURNUM TREES.

THE HYACINTH TREE.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I have often spoken in the Floral Magazine of the beauty of the twin trees of *Viburnum prunifolium* that stand upon the bank of the mill-race, when they are covered with their lovely blooming clusters in the month of May, and I know you will appreciate the illustration here given, which indicates their appearance much better than can be conveyed by words; These trees are about fifteen feet high and twenty feet in diameter, are dense and bushy in growth, and every spring are a mass of white, fragrant flower clusters not unlike those of a Hawthorn, followed by bunches of little fruits that turn to a shining black color in late autumn, and remain upon the trees until eaten by birds. Each fruit consists of a

XANTHOCERUS SORBIFOLIA, known as Hyacinth Tree, is a hardy shrub or tree introduced from China in 1870. It grows from five to fifteen feet high, clothed with sorbus-like foliage, and bearing trusses of white, Hyacinth-like flowers in early summer, succeeded by fruits the size of a large unhulled Hickorynut, which, in autumn, opens in three parts, each containing a hard, marble-like seed. Propagation is effected almost wholly from seeds, which are often tardy in germination, and will lie dormant in the soil for a year after sowing. If they were soaked for several days in warm water germination would probably be hastened.

The tree is beautiful in both foliage and flowers. Seedling trees will begin to bloom



TWIN VIBURNUM TREES.

flat stone covered with a thin layer of pulp that has the flavor of a prune or plum.

The picture was made direct from a photograph, and besides the blooming *Viburnum* trees represents a portion of the meadow sward bedecked with Buttercups, the yet leafless forest trees, the water of the mill-race and the path among the trees upon the opposite bank. As the Editor travels this "friendly path" four times a day, and enjoys the pleasing view of the water with its lining of trees and plants and flowers, the meadow across the way, scents the blooming flowers in the gardens to the left, and hears the continuous song medley of his many feathered friends among the leafy branches, do you wonder that the place seems to him almost like a bit of Paradise on earth?

Echeverias.—These are succulent plants not unlike those of the well-known *Sempervivum*, "Hen and Chickens." They are much used for bedding purposes. They may be grown from seeds or from offsets.

when three or four years old, and only four feet high. The flowers are about the size of a single Hyacinth, composed of five recurved petals, somewhat channeled, and streaked with red at the base. Between the petals are five little yellow horn-like glands, from which the name *Xantho* (yellow) *cerus* (horn) is derived. It is a monotypic genus. The specific name, *Sorbifolius*, refers to the foliage resembling that of *Sorbus* or Mountain Ash. As yet the tree is rare, and offered by few dealers. It is to be found in but few arboreta or parks. There is a specimen upon the grounds at La Park which blooms and bears fruit. It is now about five feet high, is well branched, thrifty and free-blooming. It was raised from a seed, and is about five years old. It was troubled last year with a blight that destroyed some of its branches. It may outgrow with age this tendency to blight, and it is hoped that it will, for its handsome foliage, flowers and fruit are a source of admiration and pleasure every season.

CHILDREN'S LETTER

MY DEAR CHILDREN:—When you decide to raise some new or rare flower and order the seeds, you are anxious to know what the seeds are like, whether large or small, smooth or rough, round or flat, or of peculiar form. The seeds are the first evidence of the new plant. And what a diversity of them we have—no two alike! They vary in appearance as much as the flowers they produce. The larger seeds are preferable for your little gardens at first, and I will mention a few.

Lupinus hirsutus is an annual that grows two feet high, the stem being stiff, erect, and clothed with leaves that are silvery on account of a hairy or hirsute covering, from which the specific name, *hirsutus*, is derived. The flowers are somewhat like the Sweet Pea in shape, of various colors, as red, white and pink, and bloom during the summer. You will be pleased with the plant and flowers, but you will be interested too, in the stiff erect pods that appear after the flowers fade, for when these pods ripen and burst open, the big, rough, somewhat flattened seeds, bearing a fancied resemblance to the face of an old man will peer out and look you straight in the eye, as if to say "Good morning, dear children! The door of our narrow prison is at last open, and we are glad to see you and your little garden, and enjoy the sweetness and beauty of this lovely big world!" And you laugh and play as you examine and compare the faces and note the variation in the brown side whiskers and the odd little snub-noses. The seeds come up in a few days after planting, and as the plants have one long root that goes downward, called a tap root, the seeds should be sown where the plants are to bloom, and thinned till they are six or eight inches apart.



LUPINUS SEED AND FLOWER.



AN AFRICAN AND A FRENCH MARIGOLD.

There are few easier grown or more attractive annuals than the Marigolds, and a bed of them should be in every child's garden. The tall African sorts with big globular yellow

and orange flowers, should occupy the centre, the French varieties in yellow, brown and striped colors should be next, and the bed should be margined with the pretty little *Tagetes signata pumila*. This edging Marigold has lovely foliage, and throughout the summer and autumn is a globular mass of little yellow flowers with a brown eye. The seeds of Marigolds vary in size according to kind, but all are like little needles, black with a white eye.



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

Almost every seed will come up in a few days, and the plants are easily set out. The foliage is very odorous, but some dislike the Marigold fragrance. The edging Marigold has a milder odor than the others, and is generally admired.

A rather coarse plant with clusters of showy red, yellow and lavender spotted flowers is *Martynia*, sometimes called Devil's Claws,



MARTYNIA FLOWER.

because of the sharp, hooked claws of the ripened seed-pod. It grows two feet high, the pretty Gloxinia-like flowers developing and making a show throughout the summer and autumn. The seeds are black, tough and leathery, and if slightly clipped will germinate more readily. The seed-pods of *Martynia proboscidea* when green are used for pickling, and when ripe they may be converted into a toy by adding four "legs" and trimming the stem into a beak. These plants can be grown by the road-side or in the pasture field, as they are not molested by the stock. Unless soaked for several days, or else chipped, the seeds may not come up for



MARTYNIA SEED-POD.

three or four weeks, so plant them early.

You have all seen the seeds of the Four-o'clock or *Mirabilis*, the black, plump little bodies that appear almost like fat pigs when given legs. But put them in the earth and you will find them endowed with life, for the little plants will appear in five days or less. And how interesting it is to watch them grow, for it is but a short time till they develop into tiny trees and begin to show their pretty,

fragrant flowers, which open at four o'clock in the evening and are charming until the warm sun smiles upon them the next day. The plants are fine for a low hedge, or for a background for a border. The tall varieties grow from two to three feet high, and the dwarf varieties a foot high. Some have prettily variegated foliage and are especially attractive in the border.



FOUR-O'CLOCKS.

I would like to call your special attention, dear children, to the Portulaca. It is a little succulent annual that greets you every morning with bright flowers of many colors, and you never feel that you have too many of the plants. I shall always recall with pleasure the beds of Portulaca which I grew and daily enjoyed during early childhood. The fat little plants, the promising buds, the open flowers smiling at me every morning in the early



PORTULACA IN BLOOM.

sun, and the curious tiny caps that were doffed, displaying the pretty mass of silvery seeds—all were so charmingly interesting to me. The little seeds quickly come up when sown, and the branching, spreading plants soon come into bloom, and are beautiful for months. You will be likely to succeed with this lovely annual, and the plants will delight you every morning throughout summer. Be sure to add it to your garden.

The little bug-like seeds of Phlox Drummondii and the long triangular seeds of Double Zinnia are also interesting to children, and the plants are showy, continuous-blooming and very decorative.

Sweet Peas are almost indispensable, and the charming Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum) with its brown, white-eyed seeds is always a source of interest and pleasure to the child. Its delicate foliage



BALLOON VINE.

and inflated, balloon-like seed vessels, as also a spotted seed are shown in the little engraving. The plants start quickly from seeds, and although the flowers are small and not attractive, the graceful verdure and curious seed clusters always elicit admiration and praise from observers. The vines grow eight feet high, and are fine for a trellis or wire screen.

But vines of still greater interest are the Fancy Gourd Vines. These have rather coarse foliage and bold yellow flowers, but the varied forms and markings of the fruits bring joy to the heart of every child who owns a few of the bearing plants. Lagenaria minor should also be counted with the Fancy Gourds, for they come in various shades, and each gourd has a handle that can be readily clasped by little hands.



I hope, dear children, that each one of you will have a garden of your own this year, and tell me about it in your letters when you write.

Your Friend,

LaPark, Pa., Mar. 25, 1915. Geo. W. Park.

Starting Winter-Blooming Plants.

—The best time to start Geraniums and other plants intended for winter blooming is in the spring or early summer. As a rule, the slips should be taken with a heel and inserted in sand, and when rooted, pot in small pots, shifting them into larger ones as they develop. Spring is always the best time to start seedlings of Chinese Primrose, Cineraria, Calceolaria, Begonias, etc., for winter blooming. Many persons wait until autumn to start slips for the window in winter, and then complain because the plants do not bloom. They should begin early in summer, at least, to prepare their plants for winter blooming.

A Stunted Hedge Plant.—Sometimes a plant in a hedge is less vigorous than the others and makes a stunted growth. Usually it is better to replace it with a strong, healthy plant, but where this is not practicable, dig around the plant and water it with a liquid fertilizer once a month. At the same time place some stable litter over the surface. The liquid fertilizer may be made from horse manure, guana, or nitrate of soda, a tablespoonful of guana being added to a gallon of water, or a teaspoonful of nitrate of soda to a gallon of water.

Caladiums From Seeds.—The seeds of Caladium should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Remove and place in sand as soon as they show signs of sprouting. The sand should be rather coarse and placed over rich sandy soil. Keep the sand moist, but not wet, and see that the temperature does not go below 60 degrees at any time. Fancy Caladiums are tropical plants, and will not endure a cold temperature.

Eranthemum Pulchellum.—This is a beautiful, blue-flowered, winter-blooming window plant of easy culture. It is readily started from cuttings in the spring to make winter-blooming plants. Pot the little cuttings in small pots and shift into larger pots as the plants grow. It likes a rich, porous soil and a rather sunny situation.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I have visited a good many botanic gardens, both in America and Europe, but have never found any that surpassed the Glasnevin Botanic Gardens near Dublin, Ireland, in tasteful arrangement, and natural beauty, while

the extent and diversity of the plants, shrubs and trees can hardly be duplicated elsewhere in the world. The Gardens are educational in character, and the subjects are not only grouped in orders, tribes, genera and species, but their practical use and adaptation is shown in separate large beds and borders which are intended for display and garden decoration. The grounds are not large, probably less than three hundred acres, but are well suited by Nature for their purpose. The greater part is a somewhat elevated, sloping plane, terminated in a terrace-like

hillside that extends to the meadow, containing lakes and little islands, and bounded upon the further side by a small creek which is lined by big-leaved water plants, sword-leaved water plants, and Willows and bog shrubs.

As we enter, a winding path to the right, bordered upon both sides with exquisite annual and perennial flowers passes to a group of conservatories filled with tropical plants. At the rear of the borders are handsome trees in

great variety, and the taller, more robust perennial flowers in groups. In the borders the annuals are worked in tastefully with the perennials, so as to give a pleasing effect. From the entrance a walk to the left leads to gardens of Roses and other shrubby plants, while a walk directly forward passes through charming stretches of lawn decorated with blooming shrubs and bright flower beds in lovely designs, to the big Palm house, at the entrance of which are huge clumps of the elegant hardy *Crinum Powelii* which blooms the greater part of the summer, the flowers in umbels, and rose and white in color.

As I came up the path toward the Palm house, at the left, the first pleasing thing noticed was a grouping of pretty, free-bloom-

ing annuals at the base of many trees. I took a photograph of one of these, a tree surrounded by a little bed of the pretty white-flowered *Omphalodes linifolia*. This practice of decorating the space around the trunks of trees appears all over the grounds, and adds to the beauty of the landscape.

At the right, some distance from the walk, I noticed a lovely shrub, the flowers blue, in panicles, not unlike a blooming Lilac in appearance. As the time for Lilac flowers was past I could not determine what it was. So I crossed the lawn to exam-

ine it at near range and read its label. And what do you suppose it was? Just a plant of *Solanum crispum*, naturally a vine, somewhat like *Solanum seafortianum*, but trained as a standard or tree. I am told that it blooms all summer. I was delighted with this novelty, and secured a little plant from an Irish florist, and brought it home. It is now growing in my greenhouse, and my florist is propagating young plants of it. I saw it in vine form at



TREE ENCIRCLED BY OMPHALODES.

another place. It is really a beautiful plant trained either as a tree or vine.

In one of the hot-houses was a big tank of water in which was growing *Victoria Regia*, the leaves six feet across, with turned up margin, appearing like huge pie-pans. The flower in bloom was pink, with thick petals, and about the size of a quart measure. In the same house was a fine specimen of the new Willow-leaved *Coleus*, which I greatly admired, and which the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Ball, kindly presented to me, and it, too, is now growing and increasing in my greenhouse.

Back of the Palm house already referred to was a broad walk extending further on, toward the big rockery adorned by a restful summer house at the center. Upon each side of this walk was a glorious broad border of annual and perennial flowers, the plants apparently all in full bloom. I had never before seen such a grand array of bloom and beauty, and it made such an impression upon me that it comes vividly to my mind's eye every time a thought of Glasnevin occurs.

Those borders were made up of a wonderful variety of showy flowers, both annual and perennial. I will not undertake to enumerate them, but will say that the tall, bold kinds were planted in the rear, and from the height graded to the little Sweet Alyssum, *Tunica* and *Violet* at the near margin.

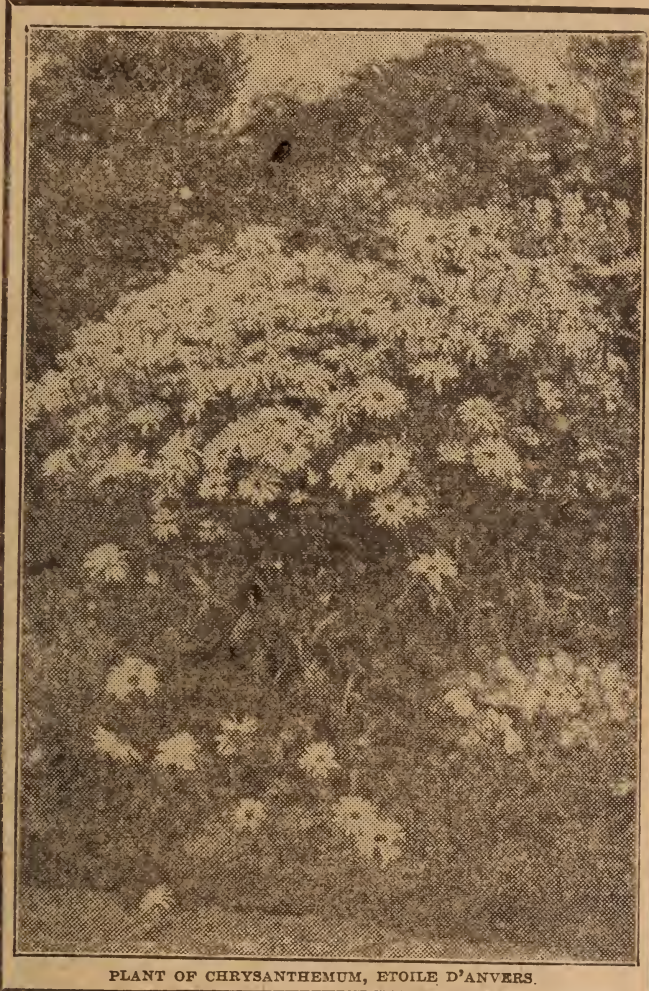
One of the beautiful, showy, hardy plants used in this border, and which I may add appeared equally fine in Kew Garden at London, was *Chrysanthemum Maximum*, *Etoile d'Anvers*. I saw a good many blooming plants of different varieties of *Chrysan-*

emum Maximum, but this was decidedly the finest of the lot, and I took a picture of it, which is here given. The stems were five feet high, the flowers very numerous, pure white with yellow center, and almost every flower perfect. The engraving will indicate somewhat the glory of the plant.

Among the showy annuals used in the borders were the new Intermediate or Semi-dwarf Snapdragons, especially one called *Orange King*; the large-flowered hybrid *Pentstemons*, one called *Southgate Gem* predominating, and varieties of *Clarkia*. In the cool, moist atmosphere of Ireland these flowers developed admirably.

The shrubby *Calceolarias*, mostly pure yellow but sometimes bronzy yellow, were popular as bedding plants, and groups of *Venidium calendulaceum* and *Veronica* were often met with.

The rockery was a pile of rocks and loam, with deep, narrow cuts for walks, the sides covered with wall and alpine plants growing in crevices and niches. As a rule the plants of one order, and often of one genus, were grouped together. Campanulas were largely in evidence here, and there were fine collections of *Sedum*, *Sempervivum*, and other alpine succulents. To accommodate



PLANT OF CHRYSANTHEMUM, ETOILE D'ANVERS.

some little mountain plants there was a bed of pure sand and gravel prepared, the humus having all been washed out, and none of the particles were smaller than bird-shot. One would think no plant could find nourishment enough to exist in such a "soil." This material, however, just suited the plants set in these beds, and they would probably have died in the ordinary sandy loam of other beds.

Florally yours,

La Park, Pa., March 27, 1915. Geo. W. Park.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Fuchsia Pest.—Mr. Park: My Fuchsias are troubled with little white bugs that can fly. They collect on the under side of the leaves, and deposit a transparent substance that destroys the leaves. How shall I get rid of them?—Mrs. Beyer, Idaho.

Ans.—Spray the foliage upon the under side with lime-sulphur solution, using one part solution to ten parts water, a little fresh lime being stirred in to give color to the material. Two applications, one week apart, will be sufficient to eradicate the pest.

Moles and Mice.—Mr. Park: Please tell us how to keep ground moles or mice out of the Hyacinth bed.—M. C., Ohio.

Ans.—Moles are not injurious to vegetation, as they live on insects and worms in the soil. They burrow through the ground near the surface, however, forming little tunnels which are made use of by the short-tailed mice, and these do the mischief. If bits of poisoned meat or poisoned grains of corn are inserted in the runs, it will poison the pests. If the bed is not too large it can be protected by the use of wire-netting, a narrow strip being sunk in the ground around the bed, and broad strips placed over the bed, so as to keep the mice and moles out.

Rotting Roots.—Mr. Park: My house plants seemed to be growing nicely, when all at once the leaves wilted, and upon examination I found the roots entirely rotted. I lost four fine Begonias and some other nice plants the same way. What is the cause?—Mrs. H. H., W. Va.

Ans.—The rotting of the roots of house plants is mostly due to insufficient drainage, tenacious soil, and watering too freely. As a rule the soil of house plants should be one-half sand or porous soil that will allow the water to pass through and not become stagnant about the roots. Repotting is mostly beneficial to plants that show root injury. However, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and it is well to take proper care in preparing the soil and in potting, so that the water will not stand about the roots.

Ferns.—Mr. Park: Does tobacco smoke injure Ferns? I notice that mine do not look like they did when I first bought them in the fall. The leaves grow long and narrow instead of broad. The old fronds were closely and evenly set, and were beautiful; also my Ostrich Plume Fern shows fronds like those of the Boston Fern.—Mrs. A. P. Doing, Baltimore Co., Md., Feb. 10, 1915.

Answer.—Tobacco fumes, if not too strong, will not injure Ferns. Ferns like a very porous, open soil and it can be made so by mixing some dried and pulverized moss into it, or spent hops can be mixed with the soil to make it porous. When plants are brought into the house from outdoors, the dry atmosphere often affects them and injures their thrifty appearance. To overcome this place Sphagnum Moss over the soil, and keep it constantly wet, or, better, keep open, shallow pans of water upon the register or radiator to evaporate. Ferns should be regularly watered, frequently syringed or sprinkled, and the soil should not be kept too wet. Porous soil with good drainage, however, will not become sour, and should promote a healthy growth.

Canna and Calla.—Mr. Park: Please tell me if Canna and Calla tubers should be treated the same as Gladiolus in the fall.—Mrs. A. H., Nebr.

Ans.—When the frost comes in the fall dig your Cannas and Lilies, partially dry them off, and place in a cool, well-ventilated, frost-proof cellar or room. In the South these bulbs may be allowed to remain outdoors until spring. Some attention should be given to the Cannas when stored to prevent them from drying up, in case the atmosphere is too dry. These plants can also be kept in pots and watered sparingly during winter. Give them a season of rest. In the spring repot them and set them out. They will grow in a partially shaded situation, but do equally well in a sunny exposure, if the soil is kept well watered.

Yucca.—Mr. Park: I have several Yuccas, but the plants only bear flowers one year, then shoot up in another place. Do the plants bear flowers more than one year?—Mrs. F. H. Southwell, Lima, N. Y.

Answer.—A Yucca plant soon becomes a clump, branching from the roots, and forming different subterranean stems. A stem will only bloom once, the flower stock issuing from the central part, and when it blooms it is better to be removed. Other stems, however, will be found developing under the soil, and these will soon become of blooming size, so that a large clump of Yucca is rarely without flowers every year. It is well to remove the old stems that have flowered, as the strength that goes into them will then be diverted into the younger stems that will flower later.

Diseased Bulbs.—Mr. Park: I have an Ismene bulb which is diseased. The scales and the roots turn red and decay. I have treated them with dry lime and sulphur and soaked them in strong potassium sulphide, after removing the affected parts. Please let me know the cause and remedy, so I can prevent the spread of the disease.—Iva Turner, Stuart, Iowa, Feb. 8, 1915.

Answer.—Bulbs of the Amaryllis family are sometimes affected by a rust or fungus which appears upon the outside and soon spreads to all parts, causing decay. As soon as the disease is noticed, remove and burn the affected parts and dust the remaining parts with lime and sulphur, then fill in around the bulbs with coarse clean sand. Water rather sparingly for awhile until the plant recovers and begins active growth, when the supply of water may be increased. It is well to keep such bulbs away from other and healthy bulbs of the Amaryllis family, so as to prevent the spread of the disease, in case it continues. When a bulb seems to be in poor condition, it is always well to examine it with a microscope to see that there are no mites about the scales of the bulb. The mite is a diminutive pest, but sometimes appears in such numbers that a bulb is quickly ruined, and unless the microscope is used in examination the trouble may be attributed to a fungus. Where bulbs are attacked by this pest, dust them thoroughly with tobacco dust and water occasionally with tobacco tea.

IMPROVING ON NATURE.

MY FLOWER GARDEN.

LAST FALL, having a lot of bulbs that I did not wish to plant outdoors, nor to force for an indoor display, I hit upon a plan to keep them over winter, and also secure an early outdoor display. Having some lumber handy I constructed some boxes similar to window boxes, having a width of eight or ten inches, six inches deep and thirty inches in length. These were filled with suitable soil, and the bulbs planted in October. The boxes were removed before severe freezing weather to a cool, dark cellar, and left till in March. It was my intention to have them come on to make a nice decoration for Easter, but being an amateur in the skill of forcing certain of the varieties to bloom at a wished for time, we did not realize on all the boxes. But while outdoor-planted bulbs were making but a meagre showing above ground, through giving those in boxes a good start in sunny attic windows, we had a great display for nearly a month before Nature developed flowers in the open.

Bulbs can thus be started to have an advance display in the garden, either by sinking the boxes to form beds or lining walks, adorning porches, etc. Even

though they may not be used this way they would be of value for cutting.

One box of fifty bulbs of Von Sion Daffodils was extremely beautiful, and lasted several weeks. Seventy-five bulbs of Proserpine Tulips went in another box. Some boxes of Hyacinths adorned our porches long before those outdoors showed their blooms. Even Artus Tulips condescended to behave naturally under this treatment.

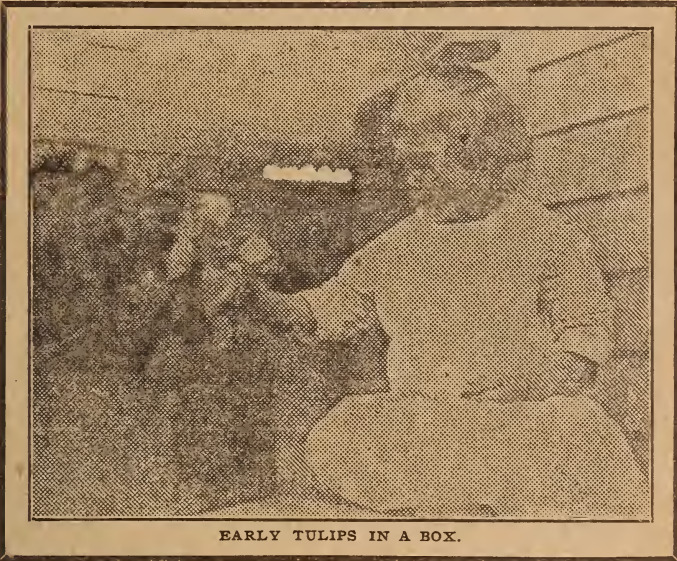
It is true that we had ideal weather last spring in this locality for this experiment; but even should too severe freezing weather come on, as is sometimes the case, there would still be a chance to get satisfaction from the venture in covering them up, placing them in a cold frame, sun-lighted shed, cellar or attic, or, if the boxes were suitable, as a window-box in the house, until the weather moderates enough for them to go outside and give the first bright touch of spring outdoors.

Detroit, Mich.

Ulysses R. Perrine.

I WISH TO tell the Flower Folks of my old-fashioned flower garden. It is situated on the east side of the house, and is one hundred feet long and sixty feet wide. I have it hedged on the north and the west with California Privet, and have planted shrubbery between the hedge and the garden, leaving a space for a grass plot. The entrance to the garden is through an arch of Crimson Rambler Roses, and the walk which curves to the right is bordered with California Violets. At the end of the walk is my summer house, which has a Crimson Rambler Rose at each corner, and which will in a short while entirely cover it.

On the right, as you enter the garden, there are ever-blooming Roses of almost every color. On the left of the walk I have Red Lilies, Lemon Lilies, Tiger Lilies, Spider Lilies, Fairy Lilies, White Day Lilies, Wild Lilies, Chrysanthemums, Helianthus, Daffodils, Phlox, Pæonies, Hyacinths, Lily-of-the-valley, Tulips, Grass Pinks, Feverfew, Columbine, Goldenrod, Jacob's Ladder, Iris, Field Daisies, Flags, Perennial Peas, French Pinks, Yuccas, Ageratum and Ornamental Grasses.



EARLY TULIPS IN A BOX.

These are all massed and you must know I am contemplating an enjoyable time when they fully mature? I have been living at this place only eighteen months, but of course I transplanted many of the plants from my old home garden, and I have bought some of them since I came here. I wish other sisters who have a flower garden would describe it, for I enjoy reading of the arrangement and care of such a garden.

Athens, Tenn.

Mrs. G. W. B.

Zinnias.—I want to say a good word for Zinnias. I never admired them very much until last year. We had such extreme heat, and if I had not had plenty of Zinnia plants, my flower bed would have fared much worse than it did. We had no severe frost until October 26th, and at that time the pink and white Zinnias were beautiful. People passing by would speak of them and admire them. I must have some more this year.

Braymer, Mo.

Adeline Gwynn.

RAISING AMARYLLIS FROM SEEDS.

TO THOSE of you who admire the fine flowers of the Amaryllis, and feel as though you never can buy all the bulbs you want, I'd say, try fertilizing a flower on your favorite bulb, and you can obtain good seeds that will soon give you all the bulbs you want. I will tell you. On the 18th of February, 1914, I had open flowers on my fine crimson Aigberth Amaryllis, and by shaking pollen over the pistil of a flower I obtained 150 good seeds. The last days of March we moved from our town to another. The seeds were not yet fully matured, so I tied a paper sack over the seed pod and left it to fate. When next I saw it, the 10th of April, the pod was just bursting open. I emptied the seeds upon a paper to dry out, and then began to divide them among friends, sending many in a letter to those far distant. So far as I have heard, the seeds "made good." I could not plant any of them until May 10th, when I planted 40 seeds in one pan, and 38 plants came up. Oh, how they did grow! In August I found I must transplant some of them, as they were making the fourth leaf, with the third one nine inches long. So far I have them all, and they are good, strong plants.

Now, anyone can do the same thing, if they try. I used common garden soil to plant seeds in—no fixing to it. I just took it up out of the garden, filled the pot almost full, covered the seeds out of sight, watered enough to keep moist, kept them out of the wind, and they grew. The fine roots are in evidence, as they creep out of the pots at the bottom, and one pot is broken on one side, and they show there. The old bulb is not in the least hurt by it, as it now is showing two large bloom stalks, and the bulb measures almost 15 inches around, for when I removed the dirt to put in new soil I took a tape measure and measured it. I obtained that bulb of Mr. Park in 1904, and it never fails to bloom. Once I let it bloom twice in spring, and again in July. I did not like the July bloom, so since then I don't induce bloom in summer.

Now, sisters, try this thrifty plan of raising your own bulbs.

Missouri, Feb. 15, 1915.

Mrs. R. H. Love.

Shirley Poppies.—Among the flower seeds sown early, do not forget the Shirley Poppy. Prepare the bed and sow as early as possible to get good results. Sow thinly in rows of eight or ten inches apart, and thin the plants to six or eight inches in the rows. Do not let them crowd. A more beautiful display than a bed of Shirley Poppies is hard to find. A flower lasts but a few days after opening, but there are new flowers constantly developing. Our bed of Shirley Poppies last year included every shade from white to crimson, and the flowers looked just like silk in the sun. They require but little care.

Mrs. Peter Balmer.
Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 26, 1915.

SEVEN SISTERS ROSE.

FOR ONE satisfactory in every way as an out-door rose I will unhesitatingly name the Seven Sisters. I have had one or two in my grounds for more than forty years, and there has never been a year that I have not had some of their beautiful blossoms. They need to be transplanted occasionally. Nothing rejuvenates old bushes like taking them up and setting them out in a new place. Before lifting the bush dig a deep hole and into it put a lot of old bones or old shoes. Do not put in barn yard manure. Then add a half peck of potatoes. Over this throw some rich soil, set your bush down on it, hold with one hand, and with the other brush the dirt into the hole over the roots. Press it down solid, stamp it in, and tie the stem to a stake so the wind will not strike it. The potatoes rot and form a soft, rich bed for the little rootlets; the soil sifts down, and the bones or shoes form a drainage for any superfluous water.

I have had the potatoes grow and shade the ground, even coming up the second year when the hole was below frosts.

Mrs. S. E. Henderson.

Woolwich, Me., Jan. 8, 1915.

Pinks.—Some of the improved varieties of Dianthus are among the brightest and most easily grown of all the garden flowers. The colors range from white to the darkest and brightest red. They are almost hardy, and with slight protection they will live over the winter and bloom the second season. The seeds should be sown very early in the spring in a light or moderately rich loamy soil.

W. C. Mollett.

Wayne Co., W. Va., March 12, 1915.

Anchusa Italica.—This is a handsome tall blooming plant which some florists list as a perennial, but my own experience with it leads me to believe it to be a biennial, in the North at least. It shows its pretty blue flowers in great profusion in June, and at a distance might be mistaken for hardy Larkspur. Whatever its defects it is well worth having, and is cultivated here extensively by florists and amateurs.

Erie, Pa., March 3, 1915. E. H. Norris.



FLOWERS IN ARID COUNTRIES.

A FLOWER-LOVER wants to know what varieties of flowers will grow in the arid sections of Oklahoma, so I will tell about them. When I came here I brought with me house plants, mostly Geraniums, and one Buttercup Oxalis, which was a thing of beauty in the sandy soil here. The Geraniums grew fine in a sunny window. I also brought Dahlias and Tulip bulbs. They grow just as well here as anywhere. My neighbors tell me you can't grow flowers here, that it is useless to try, as the wind will kill them. I said: "Well, I won't live where I cannot grow flowers," so I planted flowers. I had Cosmos, Zinnias that were things of beauty, also Moss Rose or Portulaca, that so many admired and wanted seeds for next year. The old-time Morning Glories, the Jack Beans and Sweet Peas all flourish well here, as wind does not bother them if protected a little. The extreme heat and drouth of July have no effect upon the Jack Bean and Morning Glory. Sweet Peas require much water to do well, so I would advise planting near the well. The Dahlias also rejoice in plenty of water. Zinnias and Cosmos just took care of themselves after they were well cultivated. I think the main trouble with flower-growing in arid countries is they do not cultivate half enough, so they dry up and die. My advice is, don't be afraid to stir around often. Hoe instead of watering. You will be surprised at the results in dry times.

Another year I will try Pansies, Petunias and Chrysanthemums. I know they will do equally well here. I also have the Purple Wistaria on the porch; and Roses, Iris and Lilacs in the yard. All grow so easily and with so little care in the sandy soils. I have seen Cosmos and Hollyhocks here also. Don't be discouraged by what some folks say, but let every flower lover plant flowers, and make the desert bloom. Oklahoma will grow flowers if you will plant and care for them.

Mrs. A. H. McCone.

Roger Mills Co., Okla., Nov. 16, 1914.

How I Treat 'Mums.—Chrysanthemums are easy to raise and very desirable, as they bloom late in the fall, when almost all other flowers are gone. I set my Chrysanthemum plants out in the flower bed in the summer, and the first of September I take them up and put them in pots again for the winter. I just lift them and let them be on the porch for about one month, then I take them in, give them plenty of water and sunlight, and I have flowers enough to well repay me for the work.

Mrs. W. N. Wood.

Wright Co., Iowa, Mar. 2, 1915.

Pansies.—Just mass your Pansy plants in rich soil, and see the wealth of bloom and fine long stems you will have—what the florists like. When bunching blooms for market add the foliage and make them look as if growing.

Eliza Bradish.

Worcester Co., Mass., Jan. 21, 1915.

SWEET PEAS.

SOMEONE HAS said that "beauty is wealth," and, "The love of the beautiful is ingrained in the soul." Perhaps that love of beauty has made the Sweet Pea the great favorite that it is. It is found in the king's garden and it is found in the garden of the peasant. The Sweet Pea grows for rich and poor alike. It adorns the seed-growing districts of the eastern states; it decorates the gardens of California; and it furnishes the most magnificent display of colors in the gardens of Mississippi. It is, possibly, the most popular flower cultivated today. People of all classes have gone wild over this flower. There is certainly more than mere labor in gardening when such flowers as Sweet Peas



can be grown. They are the most perfect flowers that grow! The dainty Spencers call forth admiration everywhere. They are glorious attributes of purity and perfection and are the dream of such men as Eckford and Laxton, who were among the first to make improvements upon this then, dainty little flower. Why is the Sweet Pea the universally popular flower that it is? This question has already been answered, since it has been shown that these gay and fragrant flowers thrive for everyone. The secret forces of nature have caused this flower to grow and scatter gladness everywhere. The people naturally love this flower, because it has the beauty and loveliness that the inward life requires.

Sherman, Miss.

Buford Reid.

Gladiolus Bulblets.—I saved bulblets from thirty varieties of Gladiolus, and last year when they bloomed the flowers were of the old, common kind. F. R. Williams.

Sonoma Co., Cal., Jan. 10, 1915.

[Note.—The bulblets, as a rule, produce the same kind of flowers as the parent bulbs. It is possible that only the more hardy and tenacious ones grew, and these were of the common red sort.—Ed.]

An Early Garden.—It pays to be early with some kinds of seeds. We can sow peas, lettuce, cabbage and beets as soon as we can work the ground. They will not be the worse for cold spells, and you will be ahead with early vegetables.

Rose Abnett.

Orleans Co., Vt.

PLANTING TIME.

PLANTING time again! Visions of mel-low earth, warm and moist, turned up and raked over and marked out, dance before the eyes of the flower enthusiast. The call of the flower garden is one she cannot resist, nor should she try. What though her housework does wait a bit while she delights her soul in replanting, transplanting, or just plain planting? That self-same housework will be done easier and better later on, because she rested from it awhile and filled her lungs with good fresh air and her mind with new thoughts and plans that were in themselves a tonic.

What shall she plant of bulbs, tubers and roots, cuttings, plants and seeds? Suppose we name just a few of each, out of the long lists that she can scarcely fail to grow successfully. Bulbs? *Gladiolus* easily lead the list. *Tuberose*s and *Zephyranthes* and *Tuberous Begonias* can accompany them for outdoor planting. *Amaryllis* and *Gloxinias* are good for pot culture. For tubers, *Dahlias*, few or many as you like or can afford. They respond to every effort, and make a fine show. *Iris* roots in beds or borders make a lovely selection; while the fleshy, shapeless roots of the "Mexican Vine"

(*Madeira Vine*) furnish a climber with healthy green foliage and sweet white flowers. Many things can be grown from cuttings or "slips," and often generous friends will stock an appreciative soul with these little branches of *Geraniums*, *Begonias*, *Impatiens*, *Cactus*, and vines like *Parlor Ivy*, *Kenilworth Ivy* and other pretty sorts.

In plants the choice depends upon your pocket-book sometimes. Many plants can be raised from seeds. These it is reckless extravagance to buy in grown plants, in the eyes of the poor flower lover. She spends her plant money for choice *Roses*, *Ferns* or hardy flowering shrubs. Then, from the seed packets she raises her own *Pansies*, *Scarlet Sage*, *Petunias*, *Phlox*, *Verbenas*, *Sweet Alyssum* and all the rest that the florists offer temptingly in growing plants. Besides these there can be grown from seeds, *Cosmos*, *Portulaca*, *Marigolds*, *Zinnias*, *Four-o'clocks*, *Ragged Robin*, and dozens of the bright old favorites that the real flower lover never forgets. She can raise vines from seeds, too, the common or Japanese *Morning Glory*, *Cypress Vines*, and the various *Gourds* for shade as well as beauty. Are these enough to fill your garden? If not, the little *Magazine* and *Floral Guide*

can help you find plenty more. Are they too many for your small space? Select the few you can use—you cannot fail, with ordinary care, to have a bower of beauty, a little blossomey retreat where you can spend many a busy, happy hour, or rest and enjoy the fruit of your labors.

C. S. Day.

Berlin, N. J.

Night-blooming Cereus.—I will tell the readers of the *Magazine* how I care for the *Night-blooming Cereus*. In the fall, when there is danger of frost, it is taken into the cellar to remain all winter. I water very sparingly and yet it makes quite a little new growth. In the spring, as soon as warm enough it is taken out and the pot sunk at the north-east corner of the house, where it gets the morning sun, possibly until ten o'clock. I give it plenty of water all summer, and about July 20th it buds, and the last of August I



have the beautiful flowers. Last year I had ten buds. Five opened in one evening, and others later. The plants root very easily from slips, and need very little care, and with the treatment I give them, they bloom every year.

Mrs. W. Hopkins.

New London Co., Conn.

After Spring Planting.—The proper time to raise perennials and shrubs, say some florists, is in the fall; but from long experience I can say it is better in the spring with me. Here at the North and near the coast, where we do not have so much snow as they do farther back from the coast, if done in the fall the plants do not have time to get established in a new place, and they are apt to be lifted somewhat by the frost. If done in the spring as soon as possible after the tops begin to grow, they have the long summer days to get started anew, and they bloom just the same.

Mrs. Fannie S. Coombs.

Castine, Me., Jan. 18, 1915.

Starting Nasturtiums.—I wonder if the flower people all know that *Nasturtiums* are very easily transplanted, and can be started in the house early from seeds. I once received some *Nasturtiums* from a friend in San Francisco and started them in a box in the house before it was safe to plant such tender things out in the ground. They did well, and I had flowers much earlier in the season, thus greatly prolonging the blooming period.

E. R. B.

Blue Earth Co., Minn.



A PORCH VINE.

I WISH to ask the editor of the Magazine the name of a hardy vine which is growing over the piazza rails six feet or more above the ground. In the fall the leaves turn a beautiful yellow all over the vine. There are branches bearing numerous berries which look as if inclosed in a pale yellow husk. This husk cracks open and reveals a red berry. It is very beautiful, and has been called "Bitter Sweet" by some. One lady who seems to know says the name is "Roxbury Wax Ivy." So I come to the editor and ask the true name.

Mrs. Fannie S. Coombs,

Castine, Me., Jan. 18, 1915.

[Answer.—The description of the vine given above is of *Celastrus scandens*. It is sometimes called "Bitter Sweet," but *Solanum Dulcamara* is generally called by that name. The flowers come in clusters and are white and inconspicuous. The vine, however, has beautiful, graceful foliage, and bears in autumn an abundance of bright orange seed-balls, which, after frost, open and display scarlet seeds. In good soil the plants will grow from 15 to 20 feet or even 30 feet high. Like *Wistaria* the stems are shrubby and pliable, and will encircle a stick or rope or anything that it has to climb upon. It is sometimes used as a vine for porch pillars, and is beautiful throughout the season, with its elegant green foliage, which in autumn turns to a pleasing yellow. After the leaves drop the graceful, twisting stems, laden with their orange fruits, are especially attractive and pleasing. The plants can be propagated from root cuttings and also from seeds, sown in autumn to germinate in the spring. It is a native vine that deserves to be better known.]

Scarlet Flax.—I have found the dwarf

Scarlet Flax one of the best of annuals. One hot summer here in Nebraska, when all vegetation was suffering for moisture, my Flax in rather inferior soil flamed bravely in the atmosphere, and seemed to fairly riot in the heat. It is easily grown from seeds sown where the



plants are to bloom. The plants grow one foot high and become a waving mass of flowers.

Mabel L. West.

Thayer Co., Neb., Jan. 18, 1915.

Cobaea Scandens.—I have had such good success with *Cobaea scandens*. I planted the seed edge-wise in good garden soil the first of April, and kept barely moist. In a short time they were up and I transplanted them to old tomato cans and they surely did grow. When it was warm enough to put them outside, I cut the cans down the sides and planted on the north side of the house in good soil, and how they grew. They went beyond the second story window and were just loaded with bells of all sizes and colors from greenish white to a deep purple.

Mrs. Mary Stockholm.

Susquehanna Co., Pa.

CALCEOLARIA.

I SOWED *Calceolaria* seeds early in spring in rich, sifted and thoroughly baked dirt, and kept moist under glass. Every seed came up in about two weeks. They were very tiny but grew rapidly and some were



in bloom by August, and had the most beautiful blossoms. Of a dozen plants there were not more than two of any one color, and some had immense blossoms. I had some trouble to keep off the tiny plant lice from the

under side of leaves. I did not succeed in rooting any slips and the plants bloomed themselves to death. They were admired by every one. They are very rare in the country. Scarcely any one had ever seen one before. Many more would raise them if they only realized how easy it is to start them. No one can exaggerate their beauty.

Madison Co., N. Y. Mrs. L. G. Stearns.

Plant Enemies.—Mr. Editor: In your dear little Magazine kindly tell me how to get rid of the following plant enemies:

First, a small green insect that gets on my Roses, Sweet Peas and the Tulips that I have in the house.

Second, a small black insect that gets on my *Nasturtiums*, but does not ruin the plants.

Third, an insect that infests my *Asters* and eats up the petals, completely ruining the flowers.

Mary E. Sloat.

Answer.—Number one is probably the green fly or aphid. Sprinkle the foliage of your plants with water, then dust with tobacco dust or fumigate with tobacco. It will be necessary to make two or three applications at intervals of three or four days, in order to eradicate the pest. When you get rid of it, put chopped tobacco stems over the soil in the pots, and it will not appear again.

Number two: The insect that gets upon your *Nasturtiums* and eats the foliage can be destroyed by sprinkling the foliage with arsenate of lead, the liquid being made by placing one ounce of the chemical in two gallons of water.

Number three: The insect that eats the *Asters* is probably the black beetle. It can be destroyed by sprinkling the *Aster* flowers with arsenate of lead as recommended for number two.

Hemp.—Sow some seeds of Hemp to raise seeds for wild birds, and for the Canary. The plants grow six feet tall, and are very pretty.

Mrs. O. E. Hare.

Montague, Mass.

SWEET PEA SUCCESS.

I HAVE never had a failure with Sweet Peas, while my neighbors have never had success. My secret is all my own, which I just happened to drop into four years ago, and every year I improve on it a little bit. I dig a trench fourteen or sixteen inches deep very early in the spring, place in it four to six inches of well-rotted manure which I cover, and then sow the seeds. I never fill the trench up, always leaving four or five inches of hollow. I sow very early, one year the last day of February, and always by the middle of March, though I usually have to shovel away the snow and use a pick and bar to move the frozen earth. Early planting insures a good root growth, as the plant starts growing downward, first securing a fine foot hold before sending forth the upper shoot. After the root growth is secure and the air is warm, out come the plants. I water them every week, turning the irrigating ditch into the Sweet Pea trench, filling it up. Here is where the trench comes in handy, soaking up water and conserving evaporation. Then I try to keep the blossoms gathered, sending them around to the neighbors. This constant plucking keeps them blooming. My Sweet Peas are better every year, and surely a joy forever. In my estimation there are no flowers quite equal to them, both in beauty and fragrance, and they are so easily grown when one starts right. I have seen people scratch a mark an inch deep with a hoe in the hard soil, drop the seeds, cover them, and expect Sweet Peas. Nothing doing this way. You must give the plants a chance—they must be given food and drink and some attention.

I intend sowing more than ever this year, extending my trenches almost around the house. We are in the foothills of the Rockies, 7000 feet up, and our seasons are short; but Sweet Peas fill the bill, and by covering them up the first hard freeze, they keep in bloom late, since warm weather usually follows the first frost.

W. F. Wilcox.

Montrose, Colo., Feb. 23, 1915.

About Iris.—Iris can be raised by anyone, and will grow and bloom even when partially neglected. All the plants need is to be cultivated a little. Don't let the weeds crowd them out. When Memorial Day comes you will have the beautiful flowers of the Iris when flowers are scarce and hard to get.

Wright Co., Iowa.

Mrs. W. N. Wood.

REMEDY FOR CUT WORMS.

I HAD some trouble with cut worms among my Asters last year, and for awhile I was at a loss to account for the plants wilting and falling to the ground, not having any trouble with the worms in my garden. As soon as I discovered the trouble, I made use of what I have found a very effective remedy.

Each year, since building, I have kept several coops of young chicks along the sides of the lot, where I have my garden so constructed that they may run out as soon as it becomes light. Cut worms work on top of the soil, and only when it is dark or very cloudy, and the only chance to destroy them is at early dawn, before the sun comes up. These chickens have so thoroughly done the work that I have had no trouble in the garden, even in the year when the lot was first broken up.

When I discovered what was the matter with the Asters, I simply moved a coop of chickens near them, and in a few days the work was done, and I had no further trouble.

The adjoining lot of a neighbor has been so infested with the worms for two years that he has been unable to raise any Cabbage or Tomatoes. He had no chickens running in the garden; I did. That was the only difference. He doesn't attempt to raise chickens.

By the time the chicks become large enough to damage the garden, the worms were thoroughly destroyed, and it was easy to shut them up in the yard.

Greeley, Col.

Leo G. Mann.

Impatiens Seedling.—Last year I found in a pot which stood on the shelf a plant of *Impatiens Holstii*, a tiny seedling, which, under the magnifying glass, showed the Balsam characteristics. I watched it carefully, gave it a little pot of its own before long, and have transplanted it several times into larger pots. It bloomed in about four months from seed, and is now a very pretty plant, with salmon rose blossoms, and a smaller and bushier habit of growth than the parent. The leaves are smaller and a paler green. The flowers are not quite so large as those of the mother plant. They have the same reddish-purple pistil and stamens as the old plant. Altogether, I am much pleased with my seedling. I never had an *Impatiens* seedling before.

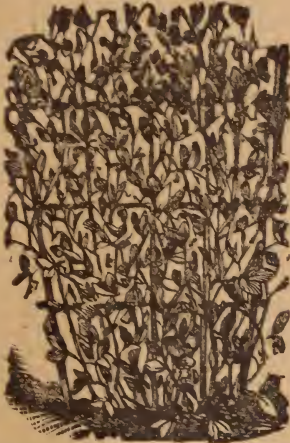
Mrs. Jas. Kerns.

Mason, Mich., Feb. 26, 1915.

Camellias.—In Louisiana the Camellias are planted outdoors and become large and handsome shrubs. The evergreen foliage is always attractive, and when decorated with the large, waxy flowers the little trees are exceedingly beautiful. At the North Camellias may be grown in tubs and set outdoors in summer. They are rare plants, but can be grown by the amateur with proper attention.

Houma, La.

Mrs. Blank.



MUSA ENSETE.

NOTES BY THE WAYSIDE.

THE ILLUSTRATION upon this page is a half-tone of a photograph of a plant of *Musa Ensete* which I raised from a seed. The seed was planted in a pot of moist sand, and kept near to a coal stove. It was planted March 5th and the little plant appeared above the surface on April 12th. The plant was grown in sandy and well-drained soil, and shifted into a larger pot as the roots developed. Care was taken in watering, so that the plant was always well supplied with water. The foliage was not allowed to be whipped by severe winds, and thus become ragged and torn in appearance. When the picture was taken, about five months after the little seedling appeared above the soil, the plant occupied a 12-in. pot and was just ready to be shifted into a tub or larger vessel. *Musa ensete*, as is evident from the illustration, is a beautiful tropical plant, graceful and rapid in growth, and very decorative in appearance. The development of the plant from the seed was a source of much pleasure to me during the season, and by keeping it over winter in a semi-dormant state, it will be more beautiful than



MUSA ENSETE.

ever the next season. It is one of the easily grown foliage plants, large and striking in appearance, and eliciting the admiration of all who see it. It is very desirable for those who are fond of foliage plants. O. A. Stiller.

Green Bay, Wis., March 5, 1915.

Oleander.—If you wish to encourage your Oleander to bloom work some hot sand into the pot carefully, and water with warm water, not lukewarm, but just short of hot. It is astonishing how hot the water can be and not kill an Oleander plant.

Mrs. S. E. Henderson.

Woolwich, Me., Jan. 8, 1915.

THE OTHER DAY in passing a certain street I noticed a long border of low-growing plants in colors red, white and pink. I had never seen anything like it before, and as it was very showy, I made it a point to pass that way again. This time I saw that the border was low-growing Sweet Peas. Now these plants were only about six inches high, bushy and compact, or at least they gave that impression, and full of bloom. It was a new and novel arrangement of Sweet Peas to me, and worthy a trial for myself. I

shall try the Cupid varieties this year.

A friend in the act of throwing some Marguerites out of a vase of water which had been left standing exposed to full sunshine for several days, found a few nicely rooted. On telling me of the circumstance I took some Geranium cuttings, placed in a jar of water, and set it out in full sun. In the course of time every one rooted. I now have some Lady Washington Geranium cuttings in the same jar, which, by the way, is a quart glass fruit jar.

I do not succeed with Gerbera Jame-

soni. I have had a plant for three years and it blooms and grows no better this, the third summer, than the first year it was set out. It never had more than four or six leaves at once, and the blossoms scattering, one or two at the most. I have it on the south side of the house, set in a bed among other plants, but not crowded. I watered it well, but it does not grow thrifty, nor have I ever seen a well-grown plant in other gardens.

I have a Hydrangea, a cutting from a blue-flowered plant, that always bears pink flowers, though I have placed soot, charcoal and bits of iron around the roots to change the color. San Jose, Calif. Mrs. Ida A. Cope.

A USEFUL PLANT.

A GORGEOUS and beautiful plant is the Petunia, fine for massing in beds, for window boxes, or for lawn vases; and when grown in pots they make a lovely winter display in a sunny window. The colors range from white to royal purple and almost black. Some are richly veined, or penciled; others are deeply fringed, and variously striped and blotched; or, again, others have full double flowers. The rich flaming reds are showy in the extreme. The single varieties are lovely for massing, and the perfume is delightful.

Double Petunias do not produce seeds, and to obtain double flowers one must use seeds saved from single flowers which have been fertilized by hand with pollen from the double ones. Double seeds produce from 25 to 75 per cent. of good double blooms, the remainder usually being desirable single varieties. Many of the choice double varieties are propagated from cuttings.

In some States it is a good idea to sow Petunia seeds in the fall, or in early spring upon the last light fall of snow. In either case the seeds should be mixed thoroughly with about



a cup of fine sand to the packet and sowed just as if the sand were all seeds. As the seeds are very tiny this method saves a great deal of thinning. Seeds may also be sown in pots having good drainage and filled with light soil, sifted and pressed firmly and evenly. Moisten by placing almost to the brim in a pan of lukewarm water. Sow the seeds over the surface and plunge the pots in damp

moss to prevent drying out. Place a pane of glass over each pot to retain the moisture. Remove the glass gradually when the plants appear. Avoid direct sunlight while the glass is on. The seeds usually start better in the dark, but light and air should be given as soon as germination takes place. Avoid noon-day sun upon the young seedlings, as the rays will be liable to burn them. Morning and evening sun should be given. Be careful not to let the plants crowd, as that will cause them to damp off. Water with a fine spray moderately, but do not let the soil dry out.

If seedlings are started in February and transferred singly into pots when about one-half inch in height, cuttings may be secured from them in April, and will root readily if

placed in well-drained receptacles filled with sand that has been washed and well heated in order that all fermenting may be destroyed. A half dozen cuttings may be planted in a five-inch pot, placing them around the edges to avoid crowding, and "damping off." The cuttings should be about three inches long, and have the leaves removed from the lower half of the stem. As the rooted cuttings are transplanted to other locations, the same space will supply a great many choice plants to be planted in the open where desired. Bed them 18 inches apart when danger from frost is past. In a very dry time they should be given an occasional drink; but they will resist drouth and neglect exceptionally well, often blooming freely under conditions that would utterly destroy many other plants. Avoid too rich a soil, as it will often cause a rank, rapid growth, with but few flowers.

The best method of obtaining plants for winter blossoms is to sow seeds in late summer, and grow strong stocky plants in pots. Old plants, however, will produce quite a lot of blooms if repotted upon the approach of cold weather, cut back, and placed in a sunny window. Bessie Palmer Snipe.

Sagadahoc Co., Me., Mar. 8, 1915.

[Note.—The directions given above for raising Petunias from seeds will also apply to other flowers started from small seeds. Petunia seeds germinate in from ten days to two weeks, and after sowing the soil should be kept moist, not wet, during that period.—Ed.]

The So-called Hardy Aster.—

Stokesia, with its handsome lavender-blue flowers, is well nigh a perfect perennial in every way; at least I so estimate it. To begin with it is perfectly hardy, and shows a spreading capacity that is just right. It grows about 18 inches high, and the foliage is attractive all the season. My plants come into bloom in August, and last about four weeks. New plants can be had by a division of the roots or by seeding, and in most instances the seeds germinate freely. E. H. Norris.

Erie, Pa., March 3, 1915.

Campanulas.—I am especially interested in Campanulas, which I first raised two years ago. The flowers were so beautiful that everyone who saw them admired them, although none seemed to know what they were. I had blue, pink and white ones, both double and single, and I expect to raise more varieties this season. They are very easy to grow and are sure to bloom the second season. A Flower Lover.

Belding, Mich., March 15, 1915.

Yellow Oxalis.—Four years ago I got a bulb of Buttercup Oxalis, and in spite of all care it refused to bloom. Last winter I became disgusted with it, and did not repot it. Last fall it came up and I put the can (a five-pound lard can) in a sunny window, as usual. Now the plant is fifteen inches high, forty inches around and full of bloom.

Shasta Co., Cal., Mar. 3, 1915. Aunt Rummy.

THE FASCINATION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

THERE IS something about raising flowers from seeds that is far more fascinating to many flower-lovers than the purchase of ready-grown plants. Your genuine flower "crank" does not go to a florist and order so many of this or that variety of flowers in plants ready to bloom, as a general thing. She gets some packets of seeds, joyfully selected from an alluring catalogue; hunts up seed flats of some sort—shallow cigar boxes serve if nothing better offers; fills them with fine soil, marks off tiny rows, and plants the seeds with loving care. Then she covers the box with glass or cloth and waits for the miracle to happen. It happens, too, if she is careful to follow the proper directions. In due time the seeds burst, and through the soil push the tiny folded leaves that herald the beauty that is to be. If she studies the germination table in the Floral Guide she knows just how long she must wait for each kind to appear; and this is a great help and satisfaction.

Next to the fun of planting and seeing the tiny seedlings come up, is that of watching and helping them grow; transplanting at the proper time, and bedding out when they are large and strong enough to face outdoor conditions safely.

This seed-flat and transplanting method is best if one wants early annuals or those too tender to be sown directly in the open ground. But for those without the time or inclination to go to this care, there are plenty of flowers that will grow and bloom satisfactorily if the seeds are sown directly in the open beds where they are to stand. Many of the handsome, old-

tions, certain flowers that are best in massed beds or borders. Sweet Alyssum, Portulaca and Petunias are effective grown in this way. The others named are best far enough apart to allow full development of each plant.

Pansies can be had in bloom from earliest spring till autumn frosts by a half-hour's work in September. One good method is to prepare a box of good rich soil, well-drained, eight or ten inches deep and as large as you wish. Place in permanent position, with a southern exposure, protection on the west



PANSY PLANT IN BLOOM.

and partial shade in summer. Plant the seeds five or six inches apart, cover with boards or glass until plants appear. Then tilt cover for air until the plants have three or four leaves, when the box can be uncovered, and the plants will be sturdy little tufts by cold weather. A bit of brush may cover for winter. Remove early and before the last snow is gone the buds will be swelling into bloom. This bloom will continue all summer if plenty of water is given and seed pods kept off. These flowers alone will repay one with small space or leisure, who feels and yields to the fascination of flower seeds.

Atco, N. J.

Miss Cora S. Day.

Summer Care of Primroses.—

Plants that you wish to carry through the summer after blooming will not require a great deal of care. Place them outside where they will be partially shaded and where the soil is just moist enough to keep cool. You will find that the best plants for next winter's flowers will come from sowing seeds any time up until June. The brightest and most free bloomer is the Chinese Primrose. It will do well in a cool room and without much sunshine to coax into bloom. Sow in shallow boxes of light soil in the spring months. Keep in a shady place during summer months. No flower can surpass the Primrose for a variety of color, beautiful foliage and for the care bestowed upon it.

Orleans, Vt.

Rose.

Remedy for Squash Insects.—

To keep the bugs and beetles away from Squash or Cucumber vines, I have used moth balls for the last two years. Push them into the ground around the roots as soon as the plants come up.

Mrs. Mary F. Kent.

Chester Co., Pa., Feb. 23, 1915.



PLANT AND FLOWERS OF PORTULACA.

fashioned annuals do splendidly under this treatment. Zinnias, Marigolds, Four-o'clocks, Petunias, Portulacas, Balsams, Centaureas, Sweet Alyssums, Coreopsis—these and many others will richly repay the little time needed to prepare the bed and plant the seeds. The work of thinning will be light if the seeds are put in properly—singly and at proper spaces if large seeds, sown very thinly if fine. Crowded plants account for many failures; while single, well-grown plants will fill the same space as many spindling ones and make a better show. Of course there are excep-

REST—NOT WASTE.

"Between the days,—the weary days—
 He drops the darkness and the dews;
 O'er tired eyes His hand He lays,
 And strength and hope and life renews;
 Thank God for rest between the days."

THESE words come to the mind as we wander in our flower gardens during the wintry days, among the shrubs, the bulbs and perennial beauties, and peeping beneath the coverings we find them snug and warm, cosily resting until spring bids them awake. Winter has bidden them rest, and covered them warm with blankets of snow. Resting days in the garden—but not wasted

side with a gorgeous splendor that seemingly tries to rival summer's beauty—a veritable fairyland;

"It paves with pearl the garden walk;
 And lovingly 'round the tattered stalk,
 And shivering stems its magic weaves
 A mantle fair as Lily leaves."

As spring returns and the flowers of the garden burst forth in the beauty of their fresh loveliness,—the Tulip, the Rose, and the green everywhere, fresh as if just created—our hearts will gladly say,—

"Thank God for rest between the days."

Factoryville, Pa. Martha L. Taylor.

Aquilegia.—I did not plant my Aquil-



OAKMONT AT LEXINGTON, MASS.

Editor of Park's Floral Magazine:—I am sending you herewith a photograph of our house and grounds, as you may be interested in knowing more of a home made attractive with trees, shrubs and plants, and where your Magazine is a welcome monthly visitor.
 Lexington, Mass., Feb. 9, 1915. Kenneth Blake.

days. Strength, vigor and beauty are being stored for the coming days.

"All nature feels the renovating force
 Of winter; only to the thoughtless eye
 Is ruin seen. The frost contracted globe
 Draws in abundant vegetable soul,
 And gathers vigor for the coming year."

Infant blossoms hang on the trees, cuddled warm in their fur-lined cradles, and rocked by the wintry winds, only awaiting the warm encouragement of spring till they burst forth and shake out their beauteous gowns.

Peace and rest in the garden—but not death. The rainbow-hued flowers are gone, but Nature does not leave it desolate. The rains have glazed the snow, and covered every twig and branch with ice, and as the sun floods all with light, myriad diamonds glisten on every

egia seeds last spring till after the earth grew warm in May. I soaked the stone-like, small black seeds over night in water as hot as my hand could bear, and nearly all came up shortly. Do not be discouraged if they do not appear till the next season if not soaked. One of mine was belated in spite of the soaking, but came up bravely next year. I selected a north bed with partial shade on the south, and the drouth and heat does not affect them. They will bloom the second season, and ever after will be covered during the summer with beautiful flowers of various colors, that give a touch of the woods as no other flower can. They need no special care or attention, but the clumps grow larger and hardier each year.

Mrs. L. T. Gage.

Topeka Kans., Feb. 27, 1915.

THE AMARYLLIS FAMILY.

Chapter 1.

SOME PEOPLE make a collection of Orchids, others of Lilliums, Ferns, Begonias, Cacti, or Amaryllises, for it is always interesting to an enthusiastic flower-grower to make a specialty of something. We all love and admire our annuals and perennials, but each of us must have an ideal in some fine flower. For the benefit of those who, like myself, are interested in the cultivation of Amaryllises, that gorgeous class, "rich as Orchids," and easier to grow, the following remarks by an English gardener may not be out of place. In my next letter I am going to tell you something about the Orchids that will grow in the hardy garden and in a cool south window.

The only really hardy Amaryllis is *A. Belladonna*, the Belladonna Lily, which is a very effective plant, with silvery-rose flowers in late summer or early autumn. The leaves appear in spring, and as the flowers come after these have withered, the Belladonna Lily should have some carpeting plant above the bulbs. It is quite hardy if planted in a warm, sunny position near a wall, and tops of the bulbs at least six inches below the surface. It is safer to put some dry leaves or other light material over the bulbs in severe winters, removing this when the leaves come through. It also makes a good pot plant.

Hippeastrums.—Under their popular name of Amaryllis, the Hippeastrums have for years been increasingly grown by those who desire to make their glass structures gay with bulbous plants which are distinct from the ordinary forcing bulbs of winter and spring. Their deserved popularity has been increased by the wonderful improvements which have been in progress for years among these plants, which are naturally beautiful, and have such brilliant coloring. Some of the original species are very handsome, but the seedling varieties and hybrids are superior to these. It is generally accepted that these improved Hippeastrums are largely due to the hybridization of some of these species, but there is considerable doubt regarding the parentage of some of these reputed hybrids. However this may be, there can be no two opinions regarding the value and beauty of the plants themselves, with which greenhouses and stoves may be made gay for months at a time.

The greater number of the Hippeastrums are easily grown in a temperature of at least 60°, although some even suggest five degrees less. They can, however, take more heat with advantage. This heat is required during the growing season, from February to September, after which they should be kept cooler, and only moist enough to keep the roots alive. During the growing period full supplies of water are required. They like a rather heavy loam, with some charcoal and crushed bones. They should be disturbed as little as possible, so as to avoid injury to their

fleshy roots; and to prevent the necessity of repotting, established bulbs may be top-dressed when being started into growth. Some manure water is beneficial, but not when the blooms show color.

Hippeastrums are increased by offsets taken off carefully when the plants are at rest, and also by seeds, which are sown in pots or pans in a temperature of about 55°, the seeds having only a slight covering of the sandy soil which should form the compost. When old enough to handle, the seedlings can be placed singly in small pots and grown on in the heat suitable for the larger bulbs. As the newer Hippeastrums are very high priced where of good quality, this method of raising from seeds is recommended. Plants have been flowered in about two years from seeds. There are a good many species, and it is only worth while to name such as *Ackermani*, *crimson*; *Equestre*, orange; and *vitata*, all of which have given some fine varieties.

Will Thompson.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8, 1915.

[Note.—This article will be concluded next month by Chapter 2, giving descriptions and cultural directions of *Hæmanthus*, *Clivia* and *Vallota*.—Ed.]

My "Hothouse."—I have a large collection of flowering pot-plants, and keep them over winter in my hothouse, easily made as follows: Excavate the soil a foot or two in depth, according to location, then with some old planks or boards make a frame to fit in a foot or more above the surface in front, and two or three feet above at the rear. Over this construct a frame with three leaning sash in front that will slide sideways for ventilation, make a door in one end, and put a window in the other end. The rear is covered with boards, and banked with dirt to the roof. The sash should face the south. If you have a hill sloping southward excavate a place for your plant-house. On cold, bleak winter days I hang a lantern in the center, and cover the house with old carpet or robes. In this house my flowers keep beautifully, and many plants bloom. I live in the country, and thought this method of keeping plants might interest others similarly situated.

Bartlett, N. C. Mrs. Henry F. Bartlett.

English Ivy.—If you have an English Ivy that is not making good growth, bury one or two Onions beneath the soil, and as soon as they decay, new leaves will start. It is always desirable to keep the leaves of an Ivy clean, and to do so a sponging once a week with lukewarm water is necessary. The process must be done with a gentle hand, and the sponge merely damp. Mrs. Henderson.

Woolwich, Me., Jan. 8, 1915.

Cut Worms.—To drive away cut worms mash Onion tops in water and use around the plants. We save all spring Onion tops to use in the garden, and never have a plant killed by cut worms, although we find them in the soil. Mrs. L. E. Hague.

Minneapolis, Minn.

FLORAL POETRY.

EASTER SONG.

I heard the bardic psalmody
That Easter morn—
It seemed that all the poets of Heaven were singing;
And lovely was their melody,
So full of joy, so free from scorn,
On the gold-powdered Crocus, day out-ringing.
The purple-throated Hyacinth was there,
Symbol of bloodshed and of life renewed,
Chiming its fragile, sweetly-scented bells
Over the newly awakened morning dells,
Now high, now low on throbbing air,
Its green spathe diamond-dewed.

'Twas a most glorious Easter-tide—I knew
That Easter was for me and all the world—
Pure bands of gold and emerald and blue,
Where the sweet aromatic scents upcurled
Like incense from each flower unto the Lord,
Their new-felt joy this resurrection morn,
Made o'er with nature in the glowing earth,
In glades of Willow, dells of Silver Birch,
Carpeted with rich sward
The early vernal Violets adorn—
Beauty of April, and the soul's rebirth!

Why should not man be glad
In face of this, I humbly asked myself.
Again I heard that bardic psalmody
Of the old Eastertide across the sea,
Coming from out the East—a wondrous thing—
And all the joy I had
Went forth to hear an answering poet sing
Amid the meadow gold—a Robin, saucy elf!
Baltimore, Md. Will Thompson.

THE CALL OF SPRING.

Creatures, creatures, great and small,
Come, I beckon you and call,
To the woods where Ferns grow tall,
To the mountains solemn, all,
To the foaming waterfall.

Come where meadow flow'rs are springing,
Come where echoes clear are ringing,
Come where birds their way are winging,
Listen to them sweetly singing
Where the Willow branch is swinging.

Come to fields of purple Clover,
And the Bluebells growing over,
With a mantle soft they cover
Nests whereon the wee birds hover,
Streams where live the tern and plover.

Dream no more of sleighing, skating,
Spring has come emancipating
Nature's creatures who were waiting.
Air is soft, exhilarating,
Her sweetness, spring is dedicating.
Fallon, Calif. Vivian Swanson.

THE AWAKENING OF THE FLOWERS.

When the buds begin to bloom,
And fill the air with sweet perfume,
And the sunbeams to them cling,
To beautify the world in spring,
Many hearts will feel more gay,
For Nature's resurrection day.

Lesueur Co., Minn.

L. M. E.

DREAMS OF CHILDHOOD.

Out upon the broad horizon,
Came the full moon into view,
And it shone in all its splendor
Where I roamed 'neath skies of blue,
Way out in the quiet pasture,
Where at noontide cows would lie
In the sheltering shade of Maple,
'Neath the sunny summer sky.



There I stood and gazed in wonder,
As the moon rose up so high,
And those fleecy clouds of summer,
Slowly drifted 'cross the sky.
I was way out from the city,
From its smoke and noisy din,
Way out in the dear old country,
Where my heart had always been.

For my thoughts have turned to childhood,
And in fancy, I would roam
In the quiet woodland pasture
Of my dear old country home,
I have wandered far in fancy,
And the night has been so sweet,
But my heart is sad and lonely,
As I homeward turn my feet.
Sycamore, O. Fern Ogden Sullivan.

EASTER DAY.

Many years have come and gone,
Since that glorious Easter Day,
When Christ arose from out the tomb,
In Joseph's garden far away.

The angels rolled the stone away,
And set the Saviour free;
Then Mary did her Lord behold,
But knew not then 'twas He.

All nature sprang to life a-new,
In honor of the King,
And flowers bloom as sweet today,
'Tis ever so each spring.

Then let us cast out doubt and gloom,
For we have naught to fear;
For Christ has risen from the tomb,
And spring returns each year.
Stewartsville, Va. Mrs. Rosie L. Quarles.

EASTER.

The dawn of Easter brings us cheer,
And cheerful always seems the day;
Life's sky then seems to be more clear,
And fear and gloom have flown away.

The sweetest thoughts with Easter come,
And charming always seems the name;
We think of Christ the Holy One,
Who died for us and rose again.

And as His life for us He gave,
A ransom for our sins, then we
Are saved by grace—fear not the grave,
For we shall live eternally.
St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

THE FLOWERS MY MOTHER GREW.

There's a hunger in my heart
For the flowers my mother grew,
The Four-o'clocks and Grass Pinks,
And Verbenas wet with dew.
O, the southland flowers are wondrous fair,
So luxurious, beautiful and rare;
But I want the flowers my mother grew,
The sweet Candytuft and Feverfew.

There's a longing in my heart
For the flowers by mother's walk,
The Gladiolus blossoms,
And dear old Phlox and Hollyhock.
O, the southland flowers I love to see,
Their beauty is marvelous to me;
But I want the flowers by mother's walk,
The Touch-me-not and Dragon stalk.

There's a craving in my heart
For the flowers I used to get
Along the back-yard fence—
Sweet Alyssum and Mignonette.
O, the southland flowers are full of charm,
From the palest tint to colors warm;
But I want the flowers I used to get,
The Marigolds and Bouncing Bet.

There's a yearning in my heart
For the blossoms, one and all,
That mother grew and loved
From early spring till fall.
O, the southland flowers are full of grace,
But none can ever hold the place
Of mother's Tiger Lilies tall,
Her Pæonies or white Snowball.
San Anselmo, Cal. Harriet Smith Morgan.

EASTER MORN.

'Tis Easter morn, and through the dewy mist,
Low, slanting shafts of light embrace the hill,
Where budding trees, by early breezes kissed
With breath of Crocus and of Daffodil.

Dear Easter morn, coming to us through years
Long gone, and seemingly so far away;
Some years brought joy, and some such bitter tears,
Yet all were Lily-scented as today.

Since yester-year, with whispered words we've said
Good-bye to loved ones who have journeyed far;
We've placed white blossoms in fair folded hands
As pale as these sweet Easter Lilies are.

Oh Easter, with your wealth of hopefulness,
Now tell the true and ever sweet old story;
The starlight of your blessed promises,
Will light our path to Heaven's radiant glory.

You are to us so sweet a comforter;
You bring us hope and trust, instead of gloom;
Oh, may we have such faithfulness as had
The Marys at our blessed Saviour's tomb.
Wabash, Ind. Sarah Ellis Summerland.

THE FLOWERS.

Flowers tell us of the beauty
In the seeming commonplace,
In the sunshine and the showers,
And the wind that fans your face.

Their feet are in the store-house
Of our common Mother Earth,
To whom we owe the origin
Of every thing of worth.

But the sweetest message that they bring
From their Maker up above,
Seen in each leaf and blossom
Is, our God is a God of love.

Eastland Co., Tex. Mrs. Baxter R. Barron.

SPRING TIME.

Spring time in the garden, when the year is young,
Choicest buds and blossoms, everywhere are flung.
Spring time in the garden, oh, the joyous time!
When birds and bees and blossoms seem bursting
into rhyme.

All the trees are covered with a wealth of bloom,
Garlands newly woven from a fairy loom;
All the boughs are laden with the blossoms fair,
All the air is heavy with a perfume rare.

Honey bees are busy seeking nectar sweet;
Every morn and evening fragrant flowers they greet;
Bumble bees so lusty, with gauzy wings so fleet,
Go walking over laces with careless, dusty feet.

Hyacinths and Tulips are blushing very red,
For the balmy south wind called them out of bed.
Modest snow-white Daisies strive to hide their bliss,
For the tall pink Clover has given each a kiss.

Gorgeous Pansy blossoms with their hearts of gold,
Beam with brightest smiles from the fertile mould.
Violets and Crocuses are whispering over there,
For the Crimson Clover has dewdrops in her hair.

Bluebirds bright are flashing in the sunlit air,
Sweetest carols gushing from tiny throats so fair;
And the brave brown Robin in his crimson vest,
Carries choicest morsels to his family nest.

Blair Co., Pa. Ada M. Aiken.

ODE TO HEPATICA.

(The first flower to bloom in Blue Hills, Milton.)

Oh, modest little Hepatica,
The first wild flower of spring,
I wonder why it is that some
Do not your praises sing.

There are sonnets to the Violet,
And to the queenly Rose;
But why it is you are not praised,
I warrant no one knows.

So modestly you raise your head,
Above the cold, cold ground,
And after Winter's vandal winds,
You meekly gaze around.

Oh, so delicately fashioned,
Your tender petals seem,
I wonder people passed you by,
Your blooms are beauty's dream.

Quincy, Mass. Clara Bell.

LESSON FROM THE FLOWERS.

The little flowers look up to God,
From valley, plain and hill,
As if to thank him for his care
In watching o'er them still.
When withered 'neath the scorching heat,
The cool refreshing rain
Revives them, and they brighter grow,
And upward look again.

When children of our Father's care
Are bowed with toil and grief,
And disappointments hard to bear,
They seek to find relief;
Then learn a lesson from the flowers,
And never doubt His love.
When trials come, and dark the way,
Cheer up, and look above.

Wilton, N. H. Mrs. A. R. Perham.

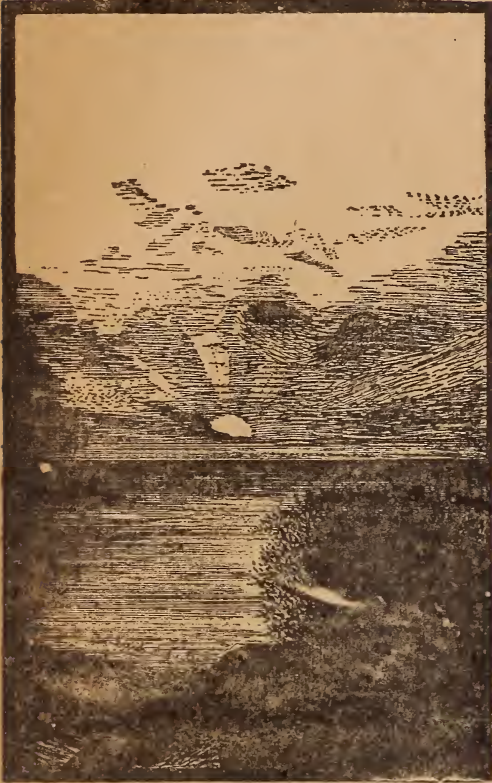
EASTER PROMISE.

A little blade of green shoots up,
Some morning stilly,
Where will unfold a fragrant cup—
The Easter Lily.

Cayuga Co., N. Y. Mrs. Cora A. M. Dolson.

A SUMMER DAY.

Within the east a faint gray light
 Is gathering o'er the sea.
 The summer morn is breaking through
 The shadows soft and gray.
 The smaller stars shut up their eyes;
 The waking eastern sky
 Turns slow from gray to glowing rose,
 The night begins to die.
 The east becomes more bright, the sea
 More dark against the sky;
 Along the distant water's rim
 A touch of gold doth lie.
 Awakened birds begin to sing;
 The darkness flees away;
 The moon is set, the stars are gone;
 Earth greets the coming day



Up comes the sun with blazing fire;
 Along my path I stray,
 Inhaling heavy perfumed breath
 Of odorous flowers and hay.
 Out in the grassy field is heard
 The early song of birds;
 Within the dewy pastures green,
 The lowing of the herds.
 The nightingale is silent now
 That sang away the hours
 When all was still, and other birds
 Were sleeping 'mid the bowers.
 The morning air is fresh and cool;
 The birds their notes repeat;
 Fresh balmy gales sweep laughingly
 Over the rippling wheat.

High burns the golden summer sun;
 'Neath shades the cattle stand;
 The air is hot, the glowing sky
 Hangs cloudless o'er the land.
 The leaves are still; the birds are mute;
 The fair Magnolia flowers
 Gleam bright as burning midnight stars
 Within the woodland bowers.

A drowsy hush is o'er the land;
 The winds and waves are still;
 A soft haze like a fairy dream
 Hangs heavy o'er the hill.
 No bleat of sheep; no croak of frog,
 Or distant low of cow.
 The butterflies and bees are hid;
 All's wrapped in silence now.



"High burns the golden summer sun;
 'Neath shades the cattle stand."

The summer sun has sunk to rest,
 The day its race has run.
 The weary workmen seek repose,
 Their long day's work is done.
 The breeze that all the day has rocked
 The wood-bird in its nest,
 That kissed the fragrant flowers and grass,
 Has lulled itself to rest.
 The bat speeds by on leathern wing,
 Aroused from out its sleep
 Among the rocks and aged ruins,
 In dungeons dark and deep.
 The owl leaves her secret place
 As night begins to fall;
 The day-birds seek for night repose
 As darkness closes all.

The night breeze creeps from leaf to leaf;
 Upon its wings is borne
 The odors of the Hyacinth,
 And fragrant, dewy Thorn,
 The melancholy nightingale
 Sings out her woeful tale
 Amid the dusky, leafy bowers
 That rustle in the gale.
 The frogs in yonder marshes croak
 A cadence sad and deep;
 The beauteous sisterhood of flowers
 Are silently asleep.
 How sweet when toils of day are o'er
 When cares and labors close,
 How sweet to gather 'round the heart
 The garment of repose.

Enderlin, N. D.

Erich Schulz.

A LITTLE FLOWER FROM GETTYSBURG.

[Note.—Mr. Park: I am sending you a poem "A Little Flower from Gettysburg." It tells of one of the many little incidents of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. The flower was a beautiful Coleus, with large leaves having bright red center and green border.—V. L. N.]

Just fifty years since sixty-three,
A whole lifetime it seemed to me;
And yet to them 'twas but a day,
Those old, old veterans in blue and gray;
For oh, their hearts were young again,
As they stood waiting for that train
To bear them back to Gettysburg.

In eager groups of three and four
They lived again that battle o'er;
With tales that often brought forth cheers,
And, too, as often brought forth tears.
'Twas, "You were with the Twenty-fourth?"
Then there indeed you proved your worth
On that first day at Gettysburg."

Or, "'Member, Bill, that old wheatfield?
I sure thought we would have to yield;
Our men went down in perfect rows,
And Captain Blaine, he surely knows
We did our best, our level best.
But oh, how many went to rest
On that wheatfield at Gettysburg!"

Or, "Did you charge that old stone wall?
Well then, right here I got your ball,
An inch or two below the heart.
Yes, surely 'twas a sorry smart,
But never mind, your charge was grand,
And right there, then I'll shake your hand
O'er that stone wall at Gettysburg."

Oh! wonderful it e'er could be;
A sacred thing it seemed to me,
That foes who sought each others life
Could now forget those days of strife;
Could in sweet friendship clasp the hand,
And then like pilgrims seek that land,
Their hallowed land of Gettysburg.

A greater love came to my heart,
I hated then to with them part;
I turned to one so poorly dressed,
Older, feeblier than all the rest,
"I would that I might with you stay,
And with you journey all the way
To your loved town of Gettysburg"

With feeble grasp he pressed my hand,
"I guess," he said, "I understand,
Your father was a veteran too,
As brave a man as wore the blue;"
A brightness filled his faded eye,
And then before I could reply—
"I'll think of you at Gettysburg."

I stood among them once again,
When they alighted from that train;
I wondered what great change was wrought,
What back from that old field they'd brought
That made their faces light up so.
Was it a golden afterglow
Lit where those fires immortal burned,
Where all the world the truth had learned
That they fought well at Gettysburg?

The drooping shoulders all were straight,
They walked no more with feeble gait;
I looked at boys of sixty one,
Not men whose race was nearly done;
I turned, for though their eyes were glad,
The marvel of it made me sad;
I wept for those from Gettysburg.

I heard a voice in accents kind,
Say, "Cheer up, child, why never mind,
I thought of you, I said I would,
And see,—I've kept my promise good,"

With trembling fingers forth he drew
From his old, faded coat of blue
A little flower with drooping leaves,
And then he said as one who grieves,
"From my brother's grave at Gettysburg."

Oh, much does that bright floweret mean;
A spot of red on a field of green;
What fitter emblem could be found
Of the precious blood spilled on that ground.
Roses and Lilies are fair to see,
But there are none so dear to me
As that sweet flower from Gettysburg.
Sanilac Co., Mich. Verna L. Niles.

SWEET SPRING.

Hear the distant thunder,
See the lightning flash,
Near it comes, and nearer,
Then we hear a crash.
Down the rain comes pouring,
Freshening everything,
Making all much brighter,
This is spring, sweet spring.

Then the lovely sunshine
Through the clouds comes breaking,
With its warm and loving rays
Our dear old earth is making
Into a bower of beauty,
With gay birds on the wing,
Warbling their sweet songs,
This is spring, sweet spring,

Trees filled with bright blossoms
Shedding their sweet perfume,
Vision of fruits to follow,
Which shall be gathered soon.
Beds of gay colored flowers,
Lifting their faces to bring
Unto our hearts sweet contentment,
This is spring, sweet spring.

▲ reminder of skies above us
When little stars have twinkled,
Are the green lawns and the meadows
Thickly with Dandelions sprinkled;
Children gamboling o'er them.
While their voices ring
With notes of joy and gladness,
This is spring, sweet spring.

Chicago, Ill. Ida Louise Kaehler.

HOW YOU TAKE A THING.

Did you ever watch a Robin fashioning her nest
Up among the spreading branches where she deems
it best?
If it's spoiled she'll build another, and as gaily sing.
O, it makes a world of difference how she takes a
thing

Did you ever see a lover woo a maiden fair,
Lastly finding her affections are bestowed else-
where?
"Well," he cries, "I'll find another worthy of my
ring."
O, it makes a world of difference how he takes a
thing.

Life is full of disappointments, many we shall meet;
Let us learn to make a victory out of each defeat;
Look through optimistic glasses, and what joy
'twill bring.
O, it makes a world of difference how we take a
thing.

Wilton, N. H. Nettie A. Perham.

APRIL.

As Raleigh, once most gracious, sped
To lay his cloak for royal feet,
Now courtly April hastes to spread
A mantle for the springtime sweet.
Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo Rice.

PLANTS FROM SEEDS.

MY HOME is 55 miles from a railroad, and 15 miles from the postoffice, so that plants by mail were often dead when they reached me. Some that were not dead were carefully tended, but promptly died. I was about to give up in disgust, thinking this country would grow nothing but Cows, Yuccas and Cacti. About this time some friend sent me Park's Magazine, and I decided to try seeds, although I thought them too cheap to be good. I sent for a few trial packets, rather late, but had a gorgeous display of Petunias, Cosmos and Nasturtiums, with Alyssum for borders. I planted seeds of greenhouse Carnations, and got six different varieties from one packet of seeds. I had five Asparagus Sprengeri and three Asparagus plumosus. I next tried mixed Palm seeds and



DATE PALM.

raised one lovely Washington fillifera Palm, all I got from that packet. I know now that I discarded the seeds too soon. I now have a Date Palm that fills a ten-inch pot. I tried Zonale Geraniums and had 14 plants, all single red. I wish those who complain of seedling Geraniums not blooming could have seen one that I put in the yard last summer. After blooming in the winter I put them in the yard and start new ones from cuttings. This one measured three feet across, and had 35 trusses of bloom at one time. I have nine varieties of Dahlias from seeds, and all are pretty. I have Shasta Daisies and hardy Garden Pinks that have bloomed as large as Carnations. Also, about thirty Carnations to put in the yard this spring, started in September. I have a Cinnamon vine from seeds, and shall start my perennial garden this spring. I have become an enthusiast on the subject of growing things from seeds. Two friends sent me Wistaria and Magnolia seeds. I have them planted and confidently expect them to reward my efforts by coming forth in the spring.

Mrs. W. B. Eubank.

Gaines Co., Texas, Feb. 20, 1915.

Perennial Phloxes.—My bed of Perennial Phloxes were especially lovely last year on account of the frequent showers. The bed measures 15x30 feet, and was one solid bouquet of all colors. In the spring numerous varieties of hardy bulbous plants bloom at the feet of the Phlox, fulfilling their mission, then the Phloxes are ready for their work. One stalk of Phlox measured six feet high, and the heads of bloom were immense. The colors were white, pink, white with red eye, salmon, bright red, and all shades of red. I had culled out all the dull shades until I had all bright colors.

Ima.

Geauga Co., Ohio.

BABY HANDS.

Oh, baby hands, to yon fair star
Outreaching through the realms of night;
How many million miles there are
Between this world and your delight!
Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo Rice.

SOME FLORAL HINTS.

WHEN planting Gladiolus always arrange to have something for a background, and note the result. A Honeysuckle hedge, sub-tropical foliage, or any plant having dense foliage, is good for this.

When making out your spring order for seeds include a package of Cobcea Scandens. Nothing surpasses this popular vine.

The Spotted Calla can be grown successfully as a summer flowering bulb. Set the pot containing the tuber in a shady place and watch it grow.

Give the Water Hyacinth full sun to obtain the best results. Do not kill the plant with kindness. Give plenty of water and full sun, and it will take care of itself.

Dusty Miller makes an ideal border for the Cannabed.

To insure a long blooming season keep all faded Roses cut from the bushes.

Do not allow Pansies and Sweet Peas to form seeds. This shortens the blooming period.

Plant plenty of flowers for yourself and friends. Flowers are God's gifts to man. Do not be selfish with them.

When we exchange plants try to give value received. Don't offer a plant selling for ten cents for one whose catalogue value is one dollar.

Rev. H. A. McKellup.

Williamsburg, Ky., Feb. 19, 1915.

Cobcea Scandens.—The reason some persons do not succeed with this vine, is because they do not plant the seeds properly. Use a good, rich soil, one third sand; stand the seeds up edgewise; cover one-fourth of an inch, and moisten the earth, but do not make it wet, and do not water again till the plants appear, unless they become very dry. The seeds will soon germinate, and the plants grow rapidly, covering a tall porch in a short time with beautiful, graceful foliage and tendrils and magnificent greenish white and blue, bell-shaped flowers. Try them, they are exquisite! Mrs. L. T. Gage.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 27, 1915.

Milk for Plants.—Perhaps you have a Fern that is not doing well. If so try adding a little milk to the water that you use in watering it. Milk contains many needed elements for plant growth. The largest pumpkin at a recent Maine Fair, and consequently the prize winner, was fed through an incision in the stalk with new milk. Mrs. S. E. Henderson.

Woolwich, Me., Jan. 8, 1915.



BOYCE'S SUPERB FREE Rose Bush Collection



Every flower lover will appreciate this offer. We have secured from the most successful Rose growers a collection of Six Beautiful Roses—not cheap, common varieties but the choicest grown. We send you prepaid, these strong hardy bushes, (each variety tagged and named) we tell you how to plant and tend to make them bloom all season long. Remember, the entire collection is **yours** if you accept our unusual offer below.

Killarney Queen

Wonderful improvements over the well known Killarney have given us this new Killarney Queen. Flowers are massive and double, of fine lasting substance, rich dark pink of dazzling purity and brilliant color, hardy and rapid, vigorous grower.

Red Dorothy Perkins

A perpetual source of wonder, perfectly hardy. Develops great clusters of bloom with deep, intense, scarlet-crimson color.

Robin Hood

For intense and perfect color, no other rose compares with this. A grand grower, a vigorous, shapely bush with delightful fresh green foliage. Flowers beautifully built, full, double and perfectly molded, with a glorious rosy scarlet color at once soft, bright and lasting.

Ask your florist about this list. He will tell you no better selection could be found and that our offer of these Six Rose Bushes (See extra offer below) and 18 issues of "The Farming Business" could not be duplicated.

Here Is Our Offer

Send us only 50 cents for a trial subscription of 18 issues to "The Farming Business" and we will send you this great collection of six famous rose bushes, free and prepaid.

"The Farming Business"

has jumped quickly into favor. One of the reasons is this. It recognizes Women Folks have a big part in the business management of any farm, large or small.

"The Farming Business" devotes a large section of each issue exclusively to women. It treats not only of farm management in its various phases, but gives special emphasis to the Home.

The pattern, needlework, embroidery and other home pages are prepared by authorities and are always practical and helpful.

This Farm paper is for every person in the home—Fathers, Mothers, Boys and Girls. It is well printed in good colors that give clear pictures. It treats Farming as a dignified, money-making Business, pleasant for Women and Men, but more than that it gathers up and gives out help toward Home Happiness and a useful Life.

**Send This
Coupon Today**



Sunburst

A distinct new variety having no equal in color, growth or beauty. Flowers are deep orange-copper and golden yellow, extremely brilliant in effect.

Lady Hillingdon

This big yellow rose is in a class by itself. A sturdy, vigorous grower, with long, strong stems holding the beautiful, pointed buds upright, especially desirable as cut flower. Buds open delicate yellow, changing to deep golden with a most delicious fragrance.

White American Beauty

All the name implies. This brilliant white rose well deserves to be called the white companion of our national red beauty.

Extra Reward for Promptness

If you take advantage of this offer by May 15th we will send two extra rose bushes free. We will not tell you their names now. That is to be a Surprise, but you will be more than delighted.

The Farming Business sells for 5¢ a copy so we are giving you 90¢ retail value besides the Rose Bushes. Tell us at what date you want your roses shipped so they will come at the right time for planting in your locality.

W. D. Boyce Co.

508 N. Dearborn Street
Dept. 900, CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed find 50c for which send me 18 issues of "The Farming Business" and the eight Rose Bushes.

Name.....

Address.....

EXCHANGES.

Plants, etc., for Amaryllis, Lilies, etc. Write first. Mrs. W. L. Simms, Shongaloo, La.

Plants and fancy work to exchange. Write. Miss Marie Galloway, Box 8, Faircloth, Ga.

Anyone wishing to help a mountain mission school please send flower seeds of any kind to Miss Ernestine Harrison, Nagochee Institute, Santee, Ga.

Dahlias, native Ferns, and house plants for flower seeds, Honeysuckle, Chrysanthemums and Cactuses. Mrs. J. O. Simmons, R. 8, Box 78, Roanoke, Va.

6 Glorious Roses

MAILED POSTPAID FOR—**25c**
ALL WILL BLOOM THIS SUMMER

Hardy, Everblooming, Guaranteed True to Name



LADY HILLINGDON—Yellow, extra
WHITE COCHET—Best white bedder
CRIMSON CROWN—Glowing crimson
LADY PIRRIE—Coppery salmon, fine
MAMAN COCHET—Best pink bedder
MABEL DREW—Cream and yellow

I will send the 6 Roses in large 2-year size postpaid for only \$1.25.

DAHLIAS

SURE BLOOMING COLLECTION

WILHELM MILLER—Deep purple
OBAN—Beautiful mauve
A. D. LIVONI—Deep purple rose, profuse
MATCHLESS—Rich crimson
SYLVIA—White and pink
CHAS. CLAYTON—Superb crimson cactus

One tuber, any variety, 15 cents. Any 3 for 40 cents. The 6 for 75 cents postpaid.

DAHLIA SEED

New Century, Cactus, Black Striped, Double, Single, all colors. For 10c will send 50 seeds—enough for a fine Dahlia Garden. Catalog FREE.

MISS JESSIE M. GOOD

FLORIST AND DAHLIA SPECIALIST, Box 328, Springfield, Ohio

800 best Dahlias



All the finest varieties to date in decorative, fancy, cactus, show, peony-flowered, collarette, Century and pompon dahlias are described and illustrated in

Herbert's 1915 Catalog

Contains full directions on growing—Any amateur can raise these fine flowers.

Includes also the finest Cannas, Gladioli, Lillium and other summer-flowering bulbs. Send today for your copy—it is FREE.

DAVID HERBERT & SON

Box 251, Atco, N. J.

100 acres devoted to dahlia culture—the largest plant in the world.

\$1 Dahlia Offers

- 10 cactus, named;
 - 10 decorative, named;
 - 10 show, named.
- Any one of these collections, our selection of varieties, delivered postpaid for \$1. All 3 collections, 30 dahlias in all, \$2.50.

6 SURE TO BLOOM ROSES 25c



Climbing Am. Pillar, pink; Jonker Moek, silver pink; Robin Hood, red; Killarney, deep rose; Aaron Ward, yellow; Kaiser in Aug. Victoria, white. Postage paid, safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.

- 6 Assorted Ferns.....25c
- 6 Chrysanthemums.....25c
- 6 Basket Vines.....25c
- 6 Fine Geraniums.....25c

The entire 5 collections (30 plants), \$1.00, charges prepaid.

Our 1915 catalog full of cultural directions and bargains. Write for it today—

FREE

SCHMIDT & BOTLEY, Box 706 Springfield, O.



STRAWBERRIES

CULLEN'S Progressive Ever-bearing. My plants will produce large delicious strawberries in your own garden first season from July to October. Price 3 plants 25c; 15 plants \$1.00, by mail postpaid. Rare Cactus Plants.

SEEDS

Flower and Vegetable, Bulbs, Shrubs, Roses, Small Fruits, Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Landscape plans prepared. CATALOG FREE. MARTIN J. CULLEN, 4592 Wyandot St., Denver, Colo.

BUFFALO NICKELS

25c each paid for them and Lincoln pennies, certain kinds. High prices paid for coins. Send 10c for coin catalog and particulars. Means dollars to you. Jones, Coin Dealer, Dept. 92, Newton, Ill.

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

Dear Editor:—I appreciate reading about the war on the world-wide health and happiness destroyer, tobacco. Too much cannot be said against its filth and nerve-racking powers. We have to endure it upon the streets, in public places and often in grocery and drygoods stores. Where is the respect that men and boys once had for wife, mother, sisters and friends? The foul breath and fumes are now blown into their faces without even asking if tobacco is objectionable. By their conduct they say, "I'll do as I please. If you don't like it you'll have to endure it," and their lips, their whiskers, their clothing, and even their fingers are stained with the disgusting weed and give out its loathsome stench.

How selfish man is in his habits! I'll venture to say, without fear of contradiction, that if he had to take a wife indulging in the same habits, a large majority would be bachelors rather than endure the filth and unpleasantness that would result.

The Bible says "Present your body and soul a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto the Lord." The body is called the tabernacle of the soul. It seems strange that a Christian should defile or destroy the tabernacle of his soul, if he is striving to live a clean, righteous life. It is said that cleanliness is next to godliness, and the first step to it. How then, can those who profess to be godly befoul their body and clothing with that which is loathsome and poisonous? May the time soon come when the atmosphere will be unadulterated by the stench of tobacco, and tend to strengthen and invigorate the body rather than prove a source of misery and weakness.

Cherokee, Okla.

B. F. Smith.

Note.—In talking the other day with a young medical doctor who smokes a stogie pipe, and who argues in favor of smoking I said "Then you believe it is all right to smoke?" "Yes." "Well, if it is all right for men I can see no reason why it would not be all right for women, and I suppose you will not object to your wife smoking with you when you are married?" "But she will not be a smoker or user of tobacco in any form." "Why not?" "Well, I would have nothing to do, as a life companion, with a woman who used tobacco." "Well, what a specimen of absolute selfishness! You persist in the use of the filthy weed, a habit that may be loathsome to your nearest and dearest companion, and yet you would deny the same right to her—a right that once the first poisonous effects are overcome, would make your filthy habit a source of pleasure to her, and you could then both enjoy it together." If it is a source of enjoyment and benefit to man, would it not be equally enjoyable and beneficial to woman? Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel!—Ed.

Cats Becoming Wild.—I have found from experience that cats will become wild. I had a cat that went to the woods, and could only be seen once in a long while. Of course they were bird-enemies. But if you feed and take proper care of a cat it will pay for the trouble. I like the cats in their proper place.

Naper Co., Calif.

Verlenia J. Stafford.

[Note.—The place for a cat is in the building it is intended to keep rid of mice and rats. I have a big feed and chopping mill in connection with my business, and secured a kitten when small and placed it there. It is fed and given milk every day. That is the only home it knows, and it is never allowed to go outside day or night. It is always on the job, and a faithful worker. If it should leave the mill it would be a famous bird-catcher, and the mill-dam would probably be its fate. The place of a cat is not roaming over the yard and grounds. It is in the house or barn and should be kept there.—Ed.]

Cats Dangerous.—Mr. Park: We can testify to the truth of the story of Cats smothering children, as we had difficulty in reviving our little boy after my husband snatched away the cat, which he found covering the child's mouth with its paws, while it sucked the breath from his nostrils. Since then we have known of two similar cases. This is not superstition or guess-work. It is a testimony of facts, and I could tell of still other cases. Why they do it is a mystery, but they certainly do it. Mrs. A. W. Martin. Madison Co., Ia.

Splendid Summer-flowering Bulbs.

Achimenes, beautiful basket and pot plants blooming the entire summer, 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Agapanthus, blue, also white, the showy African Lily; grows two feet high, with lovely, showy flowers in umbels. Plants 5c each, 50c doz.

Alstromeria Aurantiaca, lily-like, orange flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Anemone Japonica, Queen Charlotte, lovely semi-double pink flowers in autumn. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Anemone Japonica Honorine Jobert, single pure white; Whirlwind, semi-double white. 40c ea., \$1.00 doz.

Anthericum liliastrium major, spikes 3 feet high, flowers lily-like, snow-white; known as St. Bruno's Lily. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Antholyza, from South Africa; 2 feet high; branching racemes of scarlet, Montbretia-like flowers. Blooming-size bulbs, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Auomatheca cruenta, the so-called Scarlet Freesia; flowers carmine, pretty; 3 bulbs 10c, 35c dozen.

Apios tuberosa, a handsome vine with Pea-like flowers; likes a moist situation; grows six feet high. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Arum cornutum, large flowering tubers. 25c each; small tubers 5c each, 50c per dozen.



Amaryllis, New Algeberth Giant. Blooming-size bulbs, 50c ea.; \$5.00 doz.

Amaryllis, Nieuwenhuis strain, in shades white, red, variegated. Fine bulbs, 75c each.

Begonia, Double Tuberos, seven colors, White, Rose, Salmon, Yellow, Orange, Crimson, Scarlet, each 6c; the seven tubers 35c.

Begonia, Single Tuberos, six colors, each 6c; the six tubers 30c.

Begonia, New Frilled, White, Scarlet, Yellow, Orange, Pink and Salmon, each 6c; the six tubers 30c.

Canna, King Humbert, the finest of all Cannas for pots or beds; immense trusses of carmine-scarlet flowers; bronze foliage, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. Rich'd Wallace, best rel'w. same price.

Caladium, Esculentum, Elephant's Ear; splendid tropical foliage plant for pots or beds; likes shade and moist ground. 15c ea., \$1.50 per doz.

Calla, New Perle Von Stuttgart, a very superior sort; free-blooming, and both flowers and foliage large and handsome; sure blooming. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Cypella Herbertii, a foot high; flowers yellow, very pretty. 5c ea., 50c doz.

Dicentra Eximia, hardy, ever-blooming; flowers reddish-purple, in racemes; 6 inches high; likes shade. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Dicentra spectabilis, Bleeding Heart; long racemes of drooping heart-shaped flowers; grows 15 inches high; hardy. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Now is the time to order and plant these bulbs and tubers. They are all of easy culture, and will be sure to give satisfaction. They will be carefully packed and mailed at the prices stated. Do not defer ordering until it is too late. The Tuberoses can be started in pots and set out later. The others should be planted out as soon as the ground is in good condition. For every dollar's worth of bulbs and tubers selected from this list this month, I will add 10 fine named Gladiolus, my choice. **ORDER THIS MONTH.**

Dahlia, Double finest named white, rose, crimson, purple yellow, salmon and variegated. 15c ea., \$1.50 per doz.

Eucomis punctata, yellowish fragrant flowers upon a fleshy spike; 10 inches high; treat as Gladiolus. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen; smaller size, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Funkia subcordata, the White Day Lily; beautiful foliage; large, white fragrant lily-like flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



Funkia undulata variegata, a fine edging or border plant for early summer; foliage green and white; flowers bell-shaped, violet, drooping. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Galtonia candicans, the hardy Giant Summer Hyacinth; grows three feet high; flowers large, drooping, white, on long stems. 5c ea., 50c per dozen.

Gladiolus trimaculatus, new spotted; two feet high; flowers in spikes. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids, new, very beautiful improved sorts, the species recently introduced from South Africa. I offer splendid bulbs in mixture at 5c each, 50c per dozen.

For other sorts see other pages. I have an immense stock of fine named as well as mixed sorts.

Gloxinia, Giant Belgian Hybrids, White, Scarlet, Blue, Spotted, Red with white margin and Blue with white margin, fine large tubers. 10c each.

Hemerocallis Disticha, double, orange-scarlet with red shadings; very beautiful; not unlike an Amaryllis in appearance. 15c ea., \$1.50 doz.

Helleborus niger, the beautiful Christmas Rose; flowers large, of various colors, and open in the winter; at the North should be grown in pots. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Iris Germanica, Alba, pure white; Crimson King, crimson; Thora, new blue, extra; Madam Chereau; Palida Dalmatica; Florentina, white; Florentina, blue; 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Iris Pumila alba, white; Purpurea, the true sort; Cœrulea, blue. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Iris Kamperi, the Japanese Iris; Mikado red; Motonoba, white; To Kwang, blue, large; Yeddo, dark violet, large. These are all fine double-flowering sorts. 10c ea., \$1.00 per doz.

Lilium Schrymakers, very deep red; a beautiful hardy Lily of the Speciosa class; should be in every garden; easily forced in the green-houses. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lilium Melpomene, dark red, very attractive; hardy and lasting. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lilium Auratum, the glorious fragrant gold-banded Lily from Japan; easily grown; sure to bloom. Large bulbs. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lilium lancifolium rubrum and album, each 15c, \$1.50 per doz. When once planted these will last for years. The finest of garden Lillies.

Lilium Pardalinum, a handsome hardy sort. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Lily of the Valley, finest Dutch pips, superior quality; 5 pips 20c; 12 pips 40c. These are perfectly hardy, and do well in the garden. May be grown in pots for winter blooming.

Madeira Vine, a fine climber for a trellis or porch; dense foliage, and in autumn innumerable racemes of white, fragrant flowers. 5c ea., 50c doz.

Montbretia speciosa, 18 inches high, with handsome racemes of bright orange-red flowers; when cut the flowers will last for a fortnight. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Oxalis arborea, alba and coccinea, fine basket plants. 5c each, 50c doz.

Pæony officinalis, Double, red, also pink; the old-fashioned Pæony; early, dwarf, showy. 15c ea., \$1.50 doz.

Pæony, Chinese, Double, white, pink, red, each 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

Ranunculus Asiaticus, Turban sorts, white, red, orange, scarlet, the five colors—10 cents.

Tigridia, white, yellow, red; Tigrid Shell Flowers; very handsome. Each 5c, 50c per dozen.

Tritoma MacOwanii, two feet high; flowers orange-scarlet in big, flaming heads; continuous blooming; very showy; hardy. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Tuberoses, Excelsior Pearl, double, fragrant, waxy-white flowers; large bulbs. 4c each, 35c per dozen.



Trierythrus hirta, the Japanese Toad Lily; hardy; likes shade; lovely spotted flowers. 10c ea., \$1.00 per doz.

Tropæolum tuberosum, yellow and red; grows six feet high, producing the flowers in great profusion; recommended for covering walls and growing upon a trellis.

Watsonia, Bugle Lily, a beautiful bulbous plant from South Africa; treat as Gladiolus. 15c ea., \$1.50 doz.

Water Lily, white, with yellow center; beautiful in foliage and flowers, fragrant. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Valloia purpurea, the Scarborough Lily; umbels of crimson-scarlet flowers upon a strong scape. 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Zephyranthes rosea, an Amaryllis bearing pink flowers; 8 inches high. A clump bedded out blooms frequently in summer; also does well in a pot. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

Address GEO. W. FARR, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.

Solve This Puzzle and Win a Prize



Here are seven ponies in a pen. By drawing three straight lines you can put each one in a pen by himself. If you can do this we will send you as a prize, a packet of five beautifully embossed postcards lithographed in rich colors, and also a certificate for 1500 Free Votes in our grand contest for two beautiful Shetland ponies. All you have to do is to enclose a two cent stamp in your letter to pay postage and cost of mailing.

Two Ponies Given Away

Remember the Ponies will absolutely be given away in the grand contest which we will tell you all about. Send your answer at once so you can be entered in this great contest. Full particulars by return mail.

A. M. PIPER, 880 Popular Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of 13 years, and we live on a farm of our own. I have a pet calf, Bessie, and the nicest, most sensible cat named Sidney. He never gets into things he ought not to, and he will not eat much but warm milk and buttered biscuit. We are trying to grow all the fruits and flowers we can. My choice flower is the Pansy. To those who wish to send me post cards, I will say that the 18th of June is my birthday.



Laura T. Wolfe.
R. 1, Box 73, Parrottsville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1915.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 12 years old. My favorite flowers are Asters, Balsams and Pinks. I have a pet duck named Spot, also a pet dog named Rover. I enjoy playing with them very much.

Josephine Olm.

Oneida Co., N. Y., Feb. 16, 1915.

George Washington a brave man was,
And yet, when but a youth,
He cut his father's cherry tree.
And told his Dad the truth.

Ah, truthful George, with Dad so kind,
You got a parents' blessing,
While many a boy who told the truth,
Would have got a hickory dressing.

Sanpete Co., Utah.

Thelma.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 14 years old and have many pets. I have a dog called Sport of which I am very fond. He is reddish-brown and

has some white streaks across his back. He is a Dutch Hound. I also have 3 ducks and one sheep. I like them very well. My pets are not only inter-



esting, but I can learn much about their habits by observing them every day.

Ludchis Sindebar.

New Prague, Minn., Feb. 24, 1915.

Tells why chicks die

E. J. Reefer, the poultry expert of 786 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book entitled "White Diarrhoea and How to Cure It." This book contains scientific facts on white diarrhoea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 98 per cent of every hatch. All poultry raisers should certainly write Mr. Reefer for one of these valuable FREE books.

Lice Proof Nests

Banish Lice
and Mites



Healthy Hens
—More Eggs—
No more Poultry troubles
—Banish
Lice and Mites

KNUDSON

Wonderful Pat. galvanized steel nests. Not trap nest.

FREE

Write for catalog and special offer. \$3.50 per set. Save \$1.70 by special offer. Address

KNUDSON MFG. CO., Box 623 St. Joseph, Mo.

WHY PAY TWO PRICES FOR FENCES?



Buy direct from our factory. Hundreds of exclusive styles. Wire and Ornamental Iron guaranteed Fences for every purpose: Gates, etc. Write for Free Catalog, First Order and Early Buyers' Offer!

WARD MFG. CO. 115 Ward St., Decatur, Ind.

450,000 TREES

200 varieties. Also Grapes, Small Fruits, etc. Best rooted stock. Genuine, cheap. 2 sample currants—10c. Descriptive price list free. Lewis Roesch, Box C, Fredonia, N. Y.

\$15.95 ON
Upward TRIAL
AMERICAN
CREAM
SEPARATOR



A SOLID PROPOSITION to send fully guaranteed, a new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.95. Skims warm or cold milk; making heavy or light cream. The bowl is a sanitary marvel; easily cleaned.

ABSOLUTELY ON APPROVAL

Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Western orders filled from Western points. Whether your dairy is large or small write for our handsome free catalog. Address:

AMERICAN SEPARATOR COMPANY,
Box 4183 Bainbridge, N. Y.

10 G & R ROSES Prepaid \$1.00 For Only \$1.00

Guaranteed to Grow and Bloom This Year

THESE famous "G & R" Roses are "QUALITY" Roses—they simply cannot help blooming. Propagated last summer by our own special method—thoroughly rested during the winter—they are now thrifty, sturdy plants, well supplied with their own roots, ready to grow and bloom profusely till snow flies. If they fail, you get your money back.

Send for These 10 Strong Plants

KILLARNEY—Beautiful sea-shell pink; ANTOINE RIVOIRE—Rosy flesh on yellow ground; BESSIE BROWN—Creamy white, immense flowers; F. R. PAYZER—Pink, light orange, shading; ETOILE DE LYON—Sulphur yellow, large; HELEN GOOD—Delicate yellow, shaded pink; DEAN HOLE—Intense salmon, pink color; CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Best of all bedders; ECARLATE—A beautiful dark red; CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—Pink.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

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| 8 Carnations, all colors . . . | 25c | 6 Chrysanthemums . . . | 25c |
| 6 Beautiful Colours . . . | 25c | 3 Flowering Canna . . . | 25c |
| 3 Double Dahlias . . . | 25c | 3 Hardy Iris . . . | 25c |
| 10 Lovely Gladioli . . . | 25c | 10 Superb Pansy Plants . . . | 25c |

Any Five Collections Prepaid for Only \$1.00

We prepay all charges and guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction. Learn all about our guaranteed summer-grown and winter-rested "G & R" Roses. A postal will bring you a beautiful, illustrated BOOKLET—FREE. Remember—we guarantee every Rose to bloom this summer or your money back.

THE GOOD & REESE CO., Box 304, Springfield, Ohio
LARGEST ROSE GROWERS IN THE WORLD.

Reference: Citizens National Bank, Springfield, Ohio

FARMERS WANTED.

Uncle Sam is looking for several hundred practical farmers to take up homes on the irrigation projects he has been building in the West. The land is free, but the law requires settlers to pay their share of building the irrigation system, and for this reason a moderate capital is necessary. A practical farmer with from \$1,500 to \$3,000 should have no trouble in acquiring one of these farms and putting it in successful cultivation.

Under the new Extension Act the settlers are allowed twenty years in which to pay for their water right, and no interest is required on deferred payments. Details concerning opportunities and terms will be furnished upon request by the statistician of the Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C.

The farms are located in Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Nevada, and offer opportunities for citizens to establish homes in a growing country. Adjacent farms are under cultivation, railroads have been built, schools and churches established, telephone and rural free delivery are available, and most of the hardships of pioneering already have been overcome.

Alfalfa is the big crop, although grain and sugar beets are profitable, and in some sections truck farming pays well. Livestock and dairying are the principal industries.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 10 years old. We have five horses, three colts, three cows and three calves. We live on an 80-acre farm two miles from school and carry our dinner. We have three bantams. I like to read the Children's Corner. Flora F. Burt.

Elmwood, Ill., Feb. 22, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl seven years old and in the second grade at school. I live on a farm. We have two horses, 12 cattle and a little dog named Shepherd. My mother has some flowers of every kind. I learn to read German and go to Sunday School. Bertie Hemken.

Albert, Kans., Feb. 23, 1915.

6 Fine Climbing Porch ROSES Postpaid 25c For Only \$1.00

Hardy as Oaks—all bountiful bloomers

Climbing Baby Rambler, reddest of reds.
White Dorothy Perkins, fine snow white.
Pink Dorothy Perkins, beautiful pink.
Tausendschon, variegated pink.
Excelsa, a grand crimson.
Shower of Gold, fine yellow.

Our 25c Collections

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 6 Chrysanthemums | 25c |
| 6 Fuchsias | 25c |
| 6 Carnations | 25c |
| 6 Geraniums | 25c |
| 6 Coleus | 25c |
| 6 Petunias | 25c |
| 6 Tuberoses | 25c |
| 12 Gladioli | 25c |
| 12 Pansies | 25c |

The ten collections, including the six Roses, 72 Plants for \$2.00.

Any Five Collections For \$1.00

We guarantee satisfaction and safe arrival. Our 1915 catalog, "Floral Gems," showing over 200 flowers in natural colors, sent FREE. McGregor Bros. Co., Box 650 Springfield, O.



JAPAN ROSE BUSHES

The Wonder of the World.

Rose Bushes with roses on them in 8 weeks from the time the seed was planted. It may not seem possible but we guarantee it to be so. They will BLOOM EVERY TEN WEEKS.

Winter or Summer, and when 3 years old will have 5 or 6 hundred roses on each bush. Will grow in the house

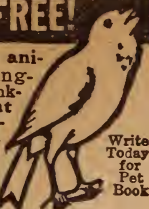
in the winter as well as in the ground in summer. Roses All The Year Around. Package of seed with directions and our guarantee by mail 10 cts. Japan Seed Co. Box 12 So. Norwalk, Conn.

LADIES Make Shields at Home, \$10 per 100. No canvassing. Send stamped-addressed envelope for particulars. EUREKA CO., Dept. 43, Kalamazoo Mich.

Rare Bird Book FREE!

Write today for large bird and animal catalog in colors—beautiful singing birds, talking parrots, goldfish, monkeys, dogs and pets of the household, at low, wholesale prices. Full of bargains and sensational Pet Stock offers. You need this Pet Book—write for it TODAY.

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ATLANTIC & PACIFIC BIRD CO.
World's Largest Pet Shop
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Buy Direct From Factory!

Buy paint this way and save 1/2 paint costs. We have no salesmen, no branches, no big commissions to pay. You make this extra profit. Not even mail order houses can sell quality paint as low as you can get it from us.

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We send direct from our factory anything you want in the paint line. Just one small profit between you and the raw materials.

Send for FREE Color Card and our low net price list. No mixed paints have as good a reputation as the "EVER-WEAR" Brand. Best Barn Paint, 65c per gallon. Finest House Paints, \$1.15 per gallon. Quality positively guaranteed. We pay freight, an extra saving for you. Get all the facts. Write today for Free Sample Offer. (3)

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427 Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.



Fish Bite like hungry wolves 27 season, if you bait with **Magic-Fish-Lure**. Best fish bait ever discovered. Keeps you busy pulling them out. Write to-day and get a box to help introduce it. Agents wanted.
J. F. Gregory, Dept. 20 St. Louis, Mo



Marvel Auto-matic Fish Hooks

land every fish that tries to take the bait. Write for free hooks to help introduce.
MARVEL HOOK CO., Dept. 37, CLINTON, IOWA

TREES AND SHRUBS.

I can supply the following Trees, five to eight feet high, for shade or ornament. Order before May 1st:

Althea, *Hibiscus Syriaca*, large plants, 6 feet or more high; bloom Hollyhock-like, produced throughout summer; a fine flowering shrub or tree. 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Catalpa speciosa, a beautiful, quick-growing tree; leaves almost semi-tropical in size, and lovely flowers in panicles in June. Fine for shade or ornament. 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Calycanthus Floridus, the Sweet-scented Shrub; flowers brown, fragrant, followed by curious fruits. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Cornus Floridus, the beautiful Flowering Dogwood; blossoms early in spring, the flowers large, pure white, very abundant. In fall the leaves turn to a charming carmine, and the numerous clusters of berries are of a rich scarlet color. Plants two to four feet high, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Deutzia gracilis, a dwarf species of Deutzia; flowers pure white in racemes; very free-blooming. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Robinia, Black Locust, a beautiful blooming tree, the flowers abounding with honey; flowers in May. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron*, an elegant tree, branching and clothed with beautiful large leaves. It grows rapidly, and in June is covered with splendid Tulip-like flowers, whitish with a golden cheek. Excellent pasture for bees. 50c each, or \$2.50 per dozen.

I can also supply plants two to six feet high of the following: Liquidambar, Red Bud or Judas Tree, *Crataegus coccinea*, *Koeleruteria paniculata*, Purple Lilac, *Spiraea Van Houttei*, *Spiraea Reevesii*, *Forsythia suspensa*, Variegated Weigela, *Ligustrum Ibotum*, *Hlawatha Rose*. Price 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Special Offer.—For \$1.75 I will carefully pack and deliver at express office here 12 big trees and shrubs, one of a kind, your selection; or for \$2.50, 20 trees and shrubs, one of a kind. Order this month, the sooner the better; next month it will be too late.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

THE LIFE REVEALED.

To know a good husband
Look in the wife's face;
Signs of joy or of worry
You will there trace.

And to know a good wife
In the husband's face look,
It will tell you the story
As good as a book.

Now here take a lesson,
For life should be sweet;
While kindly deeds practiced
The happy we'll greet.

St. Louis, Mo.

Albert Vassar.

THAT DISGUSTING WEED.

Oh, how I hate the vile cigar!
'Tis worse than other poisons, far,
When at the close of every meal,
Its sickening odor makes me reel.

The old pipe, too, is like its brood,
With stench that's worse than buzzard food;
And lonely hours I've had to stray,
To shun that foul mouth-piece of clay.

And then that nauseous chewer's plug,
That men in dirty pockets lug!
It rasps my nerves—I'm in a stew,
When e'er their filthy quid they chew.

In my own home the weed's not found;
I loathed it when I "boarded 'round,"
And every tramp at our back door,
Tobacco's foul breath always bore.

Oh, would that it were swept away,
Before I see my dying day;
And ne'er would tempt another boy,
What peace 'twould give, and tranquil joy!
Seneca Co., O. M. A. Hathaway.

THE DEAR LITTLE BIRDS.

That pretty bird on mossy bed,
With plumage gray and white and red;
You will not harm it, George? I said,
Oh, cruel thought!



That Robin singing in the nook
Of fragrant flowers by murm'ring brook,
Don't kill it John! How dear it looks,
But John had shot.

That darling Bluebird, oh how neat,
With lovely wings and pretty beak;
Do let it live, Fred, 'tis so sweet,
Just then it dropped.

So the dear creatures, Warbler, Wren,
And other songsters of the glen,
Are killed by wicked boys and men.
When will it stop?

Waterloo, Wash.

Becca Richey.

Wild Cats and Birds.—Mr. Park: I have taken your Magazine for a year, and find it very interesting and helpful. We have a lot of birds out here, and their enemy is the native Wild Cat, specimens of which sometimes weigh as much as 29 pounds. They catch birds and chickens at night, and stay in the rock-cliffs during the day. I live in the canyon, and there are lots of birds and nests around me.

M. M. Baier.

Tucson, Ariz.



BOYS Get a bundle of our **STAGE GREEN-BACKS** and have the time of your life. Looks like the real stuff. Yellow on one side and green on the other. Flash a roll on your friends and be popular at once. The girls will be after you too. Big roll of 25 bills for **10 CENTS**; 50 bills for 25c. Address **STAR CO., 23 Clinton St., CHICAGO.**

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Wisconsin.—Mr. Park: Last summer as I sat at the window one rainy day, I saw a Robin pulling a worm from the ground. Soon it flew to its nest in the tree near by, and I could see it feed its four little nestlings, cutting the worm into parts and giving each one a piece. As it began raining harder the Robin then covered the little ones with her wings and tilted her head back so as to shed the rain from the nest better. I called my childrens' attention to the nest, and they were very much interested. They are fond of birds, and when they go for the cows in summer evenings they stop and talk to the birds along the way. We live upon a farm, and there are no other children near, so they turn to Nature. They love flowers, and last summer had a bed of Gladiolus and Nasturtiums. Ever since we have taken Park's Floral Magazine we have kept no cats to destroy the birds, and do not want one on the farm, as the Robins are not safe when there are cats around. Mrs. Blanche Gonia.

Bayfield, Wis.

From Kansas.—Mr. Park: I obtained six bulbs of Brodiaea and some Mariposa Tulips from California and Colorado, and planted them in the fall in a sunny corner of the yard, mulching them well. I hoped, although hardly dared to see them bloom in the spring, as I knew them to be of a much warmer climate than Kansas. But I was surprised and pleased to see the green leaves appearing earlier than Hyacinths. Every bulb of Brodiaea and of the Mariposa Tulips bloomed, and while very interesting, in my humble opinion, we have Kansas wildlings which are far more beautiful.

Not long since I read an article stating that the Sunflower is so called on account of its blossoms facing the sun, no matter from what direction it shines. This may be true of the large Russian Sunflower, or those in ea tern gardens, but our wild western Sunflowers bow to no sun-god, but distribute smiles indiscriminately in all directions. I have often noticed this.

Mrs. Lillie Jackson,

Concordia, Kans., March 9, 1915.

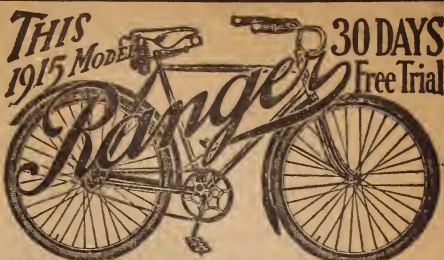
From North Carolina.—Mr. Park:—When we came to this State we were not successful in our gardening until we learned from a gardener how to start our seeds. We now plant our seeds in pots covered with burlap, kept constantly moist and set in the sun. The seeds soon sprout, and when the plants are large enough they are transplanted to flats or to other pots. Treated in this way we were always successful with flowers and vegetables. Last year we had beautiful Petunias in a great variety of colors. They bloomed until wintry weather. Many of the plants are still green, and it seems possible they may survive the winter. They are very satisfactory, for they endure changes of weather so well, and seed themselves, too. We were also successful with Pinks. We had three plants in one pot, two of which produced double flowers, and one single flowers. They were of different colors and were very pretty. Our Sweet Williams were charming. We had a bed of them eight feet long and two feet wide, mixed colors. The flowers came in large clusters of many colors, some velvety tints, and the plants lasted a long time in bloom. By picking the faded heads the blooming period was greatly prolonged. One plant had different colored flowers in the same cluster. The plants are green all winter, and are very pleasant to see. They are very little trouble to grow, and last for years when once started. M. L. Mills.

Neuse, N. C., March 10, 1915.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have taken a great interest in birds. I had a bird once, a dear little Canary, and turned it from its cage for a little run about the room, not knowing that there was a cat about the house. The cat ran and caught the bird by the wing. It lived only four days. I was lonesome for its song for a long time, so that is the reason I agree with you about cats. I really do think a cat is a regular pest about the house. Marie Smith.

DeGraff, Minn., Feb. 25, 1915.



EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—30 days

free trial on this finest of bicycles—the "Ranger." We will ship it to you on approval, freight prepaid, without a cent deposit in advance. This offer is absolutely genuine.

WRITE TODAY for our big catalog showing our full line of bicycles for men and women, boys and girls at prices never before equaled for like quality. It is a cyclopedia of bicycles, sundries and useful bicycle information. It's free.

TIRES, COASTER-BRAKE rear wheels, inner tubes, lamps, cyclometers, equipment and parts for all bicycles at half usual prices. A limited number of second hand bicycles taken in trade will be closed out at once, at \$3 to \$8 each.

RIDER AGENTS wanted in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1915 model Ranger furnished by us.

It Costs You Nothing to learn what we offer you and how we can do it. You will be astonished and convinced. Do not buy a bicycle, tires or sundries until you get our catalog and new special offers. Write today.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. D136, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS--200% Profit



Foot Scraper and Cleaner—

Needed on every porch and outside doorstep. Right now is the time to sell it—A winner. C. P. Draper, Mass., first order for 200. C. A. Johnson sold 40 in 1½ days. W. W. Harpster, Pa., made \$27.45 in 4 evenings, spare time work.

Write quick for terms of free sample. A postal will do.

Thomas Co. 3050 West St. Dayton, O.

BIRD MANNA

The great secret of the Canary Breeders of the Hartz Mountains, in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of caged birds will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by druggists. Five Cent Bird Book Free. The Philad'a Bird Food Co. 400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HONEY.—Delicious Comb Honey from my private Apiary, 7 combs (about 7 lbs.) in a box, per box \$2.00. Delivered at Express office here, G. W. Park, La Park, Pa.



FREE Gold Plated Bracelet for selling only 12-10c sales Gold Eye Needles. Easily sold, 2 pkgs. for 10c with thimble **Free.** Keystone Novelty Co. Box 55, Greenville, Pa.



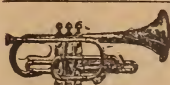
Secrets of Love Making, OR THE ART OF WOOLING, WINNING AND WEDDING.

Tells "How to Court the Girl," "How Girls Should Manage Her Beau to Make Him Propose," "Love Letters, How to Write Them," "How to Catch a Rich Bachelor," "How to Catch a Widow," "How to Make Your Fellow or Girl Love You," "Etiquette, &c." This Great Book is the Diamond Key that Unlocks the Door to the Heart. Most helpful to Lovers, Young or Old. Either Sex, W. who you like. This wonderful Book sent Post Paid for only 10c, or 2 for 25c. **STAR BOOK CO., HURLEYVILLE, N.Y.**



All the New Songs & Music 10c

Buy our Song Album and you have the Latest Popular Hits—War, Love, Irish, Coo, etc. Large Song Album with Catalogue mailed for 10c. Address Cooper Music Co., Box 30 Horton, N.Y.



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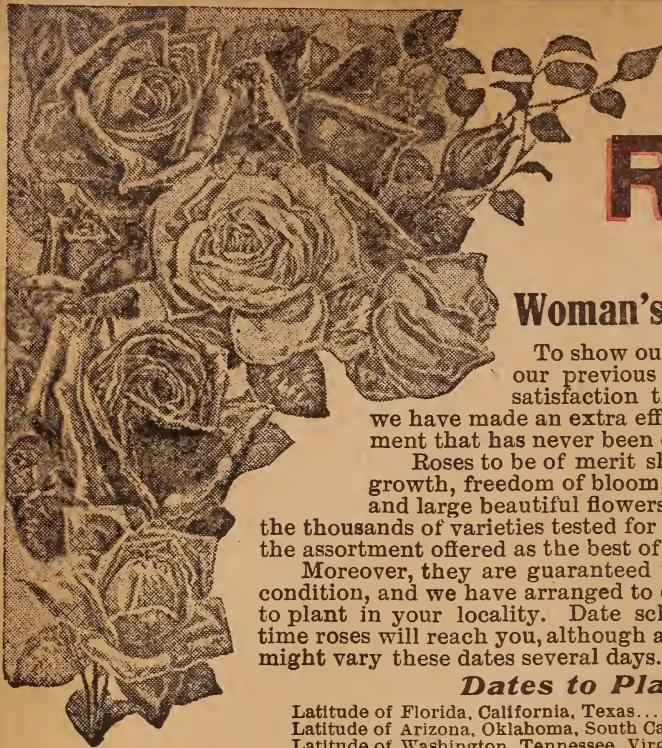
An astounding offer. Pay the balance at the rate of 10c a day. Free trial before you decide to buy.

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Send us your name and address. The 250-page book is free. Thousands of instruments are shown. Rock-bottom prices—easy payments. Generous allowance for old instruments. We supply the U. S. Gov't. Write today.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO. Cincinnati, O. Dept. 3124 Chicago, Ill.

Free Carrying Case with this Superb Triple Silver Plated lyric cornet, genuine leather. Write today.



Sure Bloom ROSES

For Woman's World Subscribers

To show our appreciation of the success of our previous rose offers and in view of the satisfaction they have given our subscribers, we have made an extra effort this year to obtain an assortment that has never been equaled.

Roses to be of merit should have rapid and vigorous growth, freedom of bloom, adaptability to soil conditions, and large beautiful flowers with delicious fragrance. From the thousands of varieties tested for our approval, we have selected the assortment offered as the best of all garden roses.

Moreover, they are guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition, and we have arranged to deliver them at the proper time to plant in your locality. Date schedule below shows about the time roses will reach you, although an extremely early or late spring might vary these dates several days.

Dates to Plant Roses.

Latitude of Florida, California, Texas.....	February 1
Latitude of Arizona, Oklahoma, South Carolina.....	March 1
Latitude of Washington, Tennessee, Virginia.....	March 15
Latitude of Nevada, Kansas, Missouri.....	April 1
Latitude of Iowa, Ohio, West Virginia.....	April 15
Latitude of Montana, Michigan, New York and all New England States, May 1	

OUR OFFER

For one new yearly subscription to Woman's World at 35c and 15c extra, we will deliver this entire collection of eight hardy everblooming roses to you, shipping charges prepaid, and will enclose special printed directions for planting and culture. Your subscription to Woman's World will start as soon as order is received. The roses will be sent according to planting schedule shown above. Do not fail to take advantage of this splendid offer, it is the finest ever made.

Irish Fire Flame

The variations of intense color in this rose give it the appearance of a glowing flame which suggested to the producer its unique name. Its sturdy, rapid growth and profuse, extensive blooming qualities place it in a class of its own. The flowers are magnificent in bud form; color an intense fiery crimson at top of petals, shading to a rich orange salmon at the base, later changing to deep orange crimson.

Col. R. S. Williamson

This rose is another valuable addition to the class of Hardy Everblooming in white varieties, and one that will soon grace the gardens of all American planters. It is of strong, vigorous growing habit and exceptionally free flowering, being one of the first varieties to bloom in early spring. The flowers are a rich satin white, with deep blush center, and beautiful in form, from the long, pointed bud to fully developed rose. Of all the white roses this one will not disappoint you either in growing or blooming qualities.

Lady Hillingdon

This big yellow rose is in a class by itself; it has proved a sturdy, vigorous grower, with long, strong stems which hold the beautiful, pointed buds upright, making them especially desirable for cut flower purposes. Flowers open delicate yellow, changing to deep golden and possess a most delicious fragrance.

Killarney Queen

Wonderful improvements over the well-known Killarney have given us this perfectly new one, Killarney Queen. Flowers are massive and double constructed, of fine lasting substance and of a rich dark pink, dazzling in its purity and brilliancy of color. It is very hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower, blooming the entire season.

Robin Hood

For intense and dazzling color, there is no other rose to compare with this splendid species. It is a grand grower, producing a vigorous, shapely bush and an abundance of delightful fresh green foliage. The flowers are beautifully built, full, double and perfectly molded; the color a glorious rosy scarlet that is at once soft, bright and lasting.

Radiance

Radiance is the crowning masterpiece and hailed by flower lovers everywhere as one of the greatest rose creations of modern times. Strong and vigorous in growth, healthy in every condition to a perfection seen in no other rose. Flowers of immense size are produced in great masses, color is a beautiful blending of carmine rose shades with opal and coppery reflections, extremely brilliant in effect.

Madison

As a decorative and garden variety this fine new rose is without an equal, and certainly one of the most delightful kinds ever offered. The flowers, of pure snow-white color, perfectly double and of good substantial texture, are produced liberally at all times.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler

Everyone has heard and seen of the famous Crimson Rambler and knows what an excellent all-around climber it is. One flaw alone was to be found, namely, its short blooming period, but now this has been remedied and we are able to offer you this perfection everbloomer. "Flower of Fairfield." It grows just as rapidly and sturdily, has the same degree of hardiness and excellent blooming qualities as its predecessor. It starts blooming in early spring and continues till late autumn, the flowers are borne in immense clusters of the most brilliant vivid crimson, and when a bush is in full bloom, the wonderful beauty and richness of color is very startling.

Sample Copy of Woman's World Sent upon Request.

WOMAN'S WORLD MAGAZINE COMPANY, Inc.

Dept. R, 107 South Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

TO A SMOKER'S WIFE.

You thought when you married young Sammy McGrew,

That life was all Roses and Lilies for you;
He vowed that he loved you with all of his heart,
You knew that he smoked, but you thought he would part

With his pipe and cigar, when at last you were wed,
So you smiled on him sweetly when young Sammy said:

"I suppose you don't mind, Sally dear, if I smoke.
Some girls are so silly they think they will choke
If a man lights his pipe, or a first class cigar;
But I think of the sensible few that you are
One who does not object if a man smokes a bit,"
So he took out a match and the fire was lit,
No, you never thought then, you'd a smoker's wife be,
With never a room in the house that is free
From the smell of the weed, and on table and shelf
Is a nasty old pipe, and cigars for himself.

Oh, I pity you, sure, but you smiled when at first
He took up the habit, and now comes the worst.
I know Sam is growing more nervous each day
As the small cigarette steals his manhood away;
'Tis no wonder you loathe such a person to kiss,
Whiskers soaked in tobacco juice, filthy is this.
And your friends when they meet him make up a grimace,

As he stands talking, and blowing the smoke in their face.

I know you're afraid that young Sammy will take
To his father's bad ways, and one more smoker make.
It is sad that he should love the weed more than you.
When everything nice for his comfort you do.

Why there he is coming, I know he will sit
And smoke in the corner, while we chat a bit.
Excuse me for going, it makes me so sick,
Just tell him I had to go home very quick.
When Ben came a courting and smoked to be smart,
I said "Me or the pipe," though it most broke my heart.

But I'm glad that I said it, for Ben dear, says he,
"Farewell to tobacco, you're sweeter to me."
And I think if the men knew we really did care,
They would part with tobacco lest worse they should fare.

When a man is so selfish tobacco's his life,
The well-bred young woman will not be his wife.

Wilton, N. H. John L. Perham.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

ROSE AND SWEET PEA.

I am a little Rose, open in the spring.
Where the birdie goes upon a tree to sing.
I'm a little Sweet Pea, happy as can be.
Very bright and pretty, people all agree.

Bessie Jolian, aged 12.

Hocking Co., Ohio, Feb. 19, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park: I am a country girl 10 years old and in the fifth grade. Mamma has taken your Magazine for about 20 years, and we could not get along without it. The Primrose is my favorite flower.

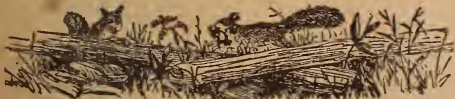
Eleanor Sutherland.

White Cloud, Mich., Feb. 18, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 11 years old, and in the fifth grade. I live on a farm and have two Water Spaniel dogs and a pony and saddle. We take your Magazine and like it very much. I enjoy reading the Children's Column.

Copan, Okla, March 10, 1915. Ethel Young.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl of nine years, and in the fourth grade at school. Mama has taken your Magazine a long time, and I enjoy reading it. I have a pet dog 11 years old, and my sister has two pet squirrels named Dixie and Mutt.



We live on a one-acre piece of land, and have one cow, one horse, and lots of flowers. We have a Mulberry tree in front of our house, where the Robins feast every summer. Postals exchanged.

Celestie Myers.

The Dalles, Oreg., March 1, 1915.

A WOMAN FLORIST

6 Hardy Everblooming Roses 25¢

On their own roots
ALL WILL BLOOM
THIS SUMMER

Sent to any address post-paid;
guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

GEM ROSE COLLECTION
Lady Quartus Ewart, Snow White
Farbenkonigin, Grandest Pink
Edward Mawley, Dazzling Crimson
Lady Pirrie, Yellow and Pink
Margaret, Delicate Blush
Melody, Golden Yellow

SPECIAL BARGAINS

- | | |
|---|------|
| 6 Carnations, the 'Divine Flower,' all colors, 25c. | |
| 6 Prize-Winning Chrysanthemums, - | 25c. |
| 6 Beautiful Coleus, - | 25c. |
| 3 Flowering Canna, - | 25c. |
| 3 Choice Double Dahlias, - | 25c. |
| 3 Choice Hardy Iris, - | 25c. |
| 10 Lovely Gladioli, - | 25c. |
| 10 Superb Fanny Plants, - | 25c. |
| 15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, all different, 25c. | |



Any Five Collections for One Dollar, Post-Paid. Guarantee satisfaction. Once a customer, always one. Catalog Free.

MISS ELLA V. BAINES, Box 56 Springfield, Ohio

Good Gracious Chrysanthemum



5 for 25 cents

You will involuntarily exclaim "Good Gracious!" when you see these flowers which are frequently 22 inches in circumference, bright lustrous rose color.

4 other Choice Varieties
One white, one yellow, one red, one Daybreak pink, great big flowered sorts all large as Good Gracious,

All Five Strong Plants Postpaid for 25c with full directions for producing mammoth flowers. Our beautiful floral catalogue free.

IOWA SEED CO. Dept. P Des Moines, Iowa



6 Everblooming ROSES 25¢

Including a genuine plant of the wonderful new pink climber, "COUNT ZEPPELIN." The other five are: Antoine Riviere, flesh; Wellesley, pink; Mlle. F. Kruger, copper-yellow; Mrs. Ben R. Cant, red; Blumenschmidt, golden yellow. These six, all strong plants on own roots, postpaid for 25 cents. They will all bloom this summer.

Try Some of These { 6 Chrysanthemums... 25c
6 Bedding Lantanas... 25c
6 Finest Carnations... 25c
6 Ferns, all different... 25c

Blumenschmidt The 5 Collections, 30 Plants, for \$1.00
We pay all charges. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Our 1915 Catalogue FREE TO ALL. Write for a copy to-day. FAIRVIEW FLORAL COMPANY, Box 814 Springfield, Ohio

850,000 GRAPEVINES

69 varieties. Also Small Fruits, Trees, etc. Best rooted stock. Genuine, cheap. 2 sample vines—10c. Descriptive price list free. Lewis Roesch, Box C, Fredonia, N. Y.

FREE—6 Months—Investing for Profit
a monthly guide to money-making. Tells how \$100 grows to \$2,200—how to get rich quickly and honestly.
H. L. BARBER, Pub. 410, 32 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

LADIES TO SEW AT HOME

for a large Phila. firm; good money; steady work; no canvassing; send stamped envelope for prices paid
UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 49, Walnut St., Phila. Pa.



SEEDS OF BEST VEGETABLES!

10 Packets, Enough for the Family Garden, Together with Park's Floral Magazine One Year, 15 Cents.

Beet, Improved Blood Turnip.—A fine-shaped, smooth red Beet, early, tender, of delicious flavor, and excellent for either summer or winter, being a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00.

Cabbage, Early Solid Cone.—A very early French Cabbage, the heads of beautiful cone-shape, medium in size and very solid. Every plant will produce a fine head under favorable conditions; crisp, sweet and tender, and if started late will keep well as winter Cabbage. Oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch.—For the main crop this is the best of all varieties of Cabbage. Every plant forms an immense solid head, sweet, crisp, tender; does not often burst, and keeps well throughout the winter. Per oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Onion, Danver's Yellow.—This is the favorite Onion for growing either from seeds the first year, or for growing sets. The bulbs are of large size, grow quickly, are sweet, tender, and of mild flavor, and desirable for eating either raw or cooked. They keep well for winter. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

Lettuce, Malta Drumhead.—This is an early, crisp, tender, buttery Lettuce, very desirable for the family garden, as it can be cut freely, or allowed to form large heads. It is very productive and lasts for a long time before going to seed. Per oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts.

Parsnip, Improved Guernsey.—Really the best of all Parsnips. The roots grow quickly to large size, are of fine form, and when cooked are tender, sweet and delicious. Can be left in the bed till spring. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

Cucumber, Early White Spine.—A standard variety, with vigorous, healthy vines, bearing an abundance of large, even-shaped fruit, and unsurpassed for either slicing or pickling. It is without a doubt the finest Cucumber in cultivation. Per oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts.

Radish, Choice Mixed.—For the family garden a mixture of early, medium and late sorts is most satisfactory, as the Radish bed will thus supply the table throughout the season. I offer a first-class mixture of the best sorts, that will be sure to please. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

Tomato, Matchless.—A new Tomato, surpassing all others in earliness and productiveness; fruit large, in clusters, smooth, rich red, solid, of fine flavor, and not liable to rot; a very good Tomato. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

Turnip, Purple-top White Globe.—This new variety surpasses all others in quality, productiveness, and long keeping. Its growth is quick, flesh white, crisp, tender and sweet; excelling all other varieties for table use. For feeding stock it is of great value. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

Only 15 Cents for the above 10 packets, enough to plant your vegetable garden, also Park's Floral Magazine one year. Ask your friends to send with you. For each club of three (45 cents) I will send the following choice seeds:

Bean, Improved Red Valentine.—An early, hardy, most productive stringless bush or snap Bean, free from rust, and bearing till frost, by successive plantings. Pods large, in big clusters, tender and of fine flavor when cooked. Valuable for market as well as family use. 2-oz. packet 5 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12 cents, 1 pint 20 cents, 1 quart 35 cents, mailed. Peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00 express not prepaid.

Corn, Country Gentleman.—This is one of the finest varieties of Corn in cultivation; of delicious flavor, tender, very sweet and remaining useful for a long time. It is medium early and very productive, every stalk bearing from two to four ears. The ears are of good size, and well filled with pearly-white grains of great depth. 2 oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12 cts., 1 pint 20 cts., 1 quart 35 cts.

Peas, Bliss Everbearing.—The most delicious of all Peas, while the vines do well in any good soil and are wonderfully productive. The pods are very large, and the Peas green, wrinkled, sweet and tender. This Pea is of surpassing quality, and should be grown in every garden. 2-oz. packet 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15 cts., 1 pint 25 cts., 1 quart 40 cts., mailed. Peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00 by express not prepaid.

These three, one packet each, mailed for 15 cents, or free to anyone sending 45 cents for three above offered. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.

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7158—Ladies' Waist, with body and sleeve sections in one and with or without bolero jacket. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7160—Girls' Dress, with three gored skirt and long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 4 to 10 years.

7178—Ladies' Empire negligee or house gown. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7171—Ladies' Dress, with or without the jumper

and with two piece skirt. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7164—Children's Dress, slipped on over the head and with attached two piece skirt. Cut in sizes 4 to 12 years.

7155—Ladies' Dressing Sacque, suitable for any of the pretty crepe materials. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7173—Ladies' Apron, covering the entire dress and closing at the back. Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

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7174—Ladies' Dress, closing at the front and with five gored skirt. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.



7143—Ladies' Shirt Waist, with low neck or buttoned to neck with standing collar. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7140—Boys' Suit with straight trousers, blouse slipped on over head and with long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

7153—Ladies' Apron with Empire waistline. Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

7182—Ladies' Dress with five gored skirt having high or regulation waistline. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7142—Children's Apron, suitable for linen, gingham, pique or seersucker. Cut in sizes 4 to 12 years.

7149—Ladies' Shirt-waist with rolled collar in high or low outline and with long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7152—Ladies' Dress with three gored skirt joined to a yoke. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7144—Ladies' Two-piece skirt closing at the left side and with or without the pockets. Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

7163—Misses' and Small Women's Yoke Skirt with high or regulation waistline. Cut in sizes 14 to 20 yrs.

7139—Ladies' Dress, closing at the front and with long or short sleeves. The skirt is cut in two pieces. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

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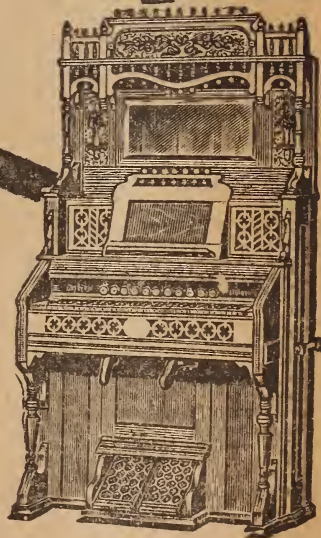
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CHILDREN'S LETTERS.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 13 years old and live on a farm. We live quite close to school, and I just passed in my examinations for a diploma. I think it would make the Children's Corner more interesting if the children would tell more about their home and school life, and what places of interest they have visited, instead of saying "I am a little farm girl and like flowers." Of course, every one should like flowers and birds. I think Mr. Park's letters to the children are certainly interesting. I enjoy reading them, especially those about his gardens, don't you? For a pet I have a dog named Bobby Paine Kemper, because a lady, Miss Paine, gave him to me. He is very smart and can do many tricks. I will answer all letters and cards.

Livingston, Wis., Feb. 9, 1915. Helen Kemper.

Dear Mr. Park: I am a girl of 15 years, and in the Freshman Class at college. I walk two miles to school. I read your Magazine and find it interesting and a help in the care of my flowers. We have a large flower garden.

Gardner, Mass., Feb. 17, 1915. Flora Tuttle.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old and love birds and flowers. I am in the fourth grade. We have two little white dogs. Their names are Puppy and Snyder. Gladys Taylor.

Buckingham, Ia., Feb. 24, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live on a farm in the country one mile west of Myersville. I live only 100 yards from the school house. I enjoy the Children's Letters. Postals and letters exchanged.

Grace Ludy.

Myersville, Md., R. 2, Feb. 25, 1915.

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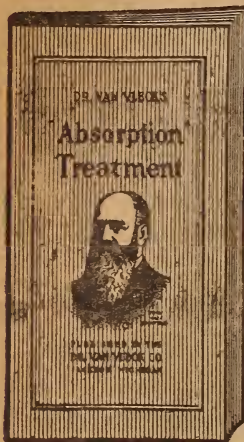
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DE ROOSTAH AND HEN.

Ha, ha, ol' Mistah Roostah,
We're prazing ye tудay,
Foah yo'se walks around so proudly
In a stately sort o' way;
At early dawn yo'se crowing.
Which seemingly yu say,
I want to whip some roostah
Dat I may meet tудay.



'Tis naughty tu be fighting,
An' eber jealous seem;
We need moah den one roostah,
An' fighting's shurely mean.
Oh, bettah tu be friendly
Wid others in yo' line,
An' less yo'll get of whippings,
An' den keep lookin' fine.

I love to see the dear old hen
A scratching 'round the yard,
And in her work takes such delight,
We know it isn't hard.
She ne'er goes flying 'round at night,
But when the sun goes down,
Up on a pole or in a tree
The dear old hen is found.

And at the dawn, when roosters crow,
The hens are scattered 'round.
All through the yard and in the fields
Where seeds and bugs abound,
Now three cheers for the dear old hen,
And then three cheers again,
For she's the choicest of all birds
We find o'er hill and plain.

St. Louis, Mo.

Albert E. Vassar.

Bird Census.—According to the census taken by the U. S. Government the Robin is the most abundant of native birds, six pairs being found upon each farm of 58 acres. English Sparrows come next, five pairs being found upon each 58-acre farm. Taking Robins to be 100, the other common song birds were estimated to be as follows: Catbirds 49, Brown Thrushes 37, House Wrens 28, Kingbirds 27, Bluebirds 26. It is the belief of some who are interested in bird-life that birds will increase as the human population increases, and as greater protection and encouragement are given them. It would seem that the census is in error regarding Bluebirds. In many parts of Pennsylvania a Bluebird is now rarely seen or heard except early in spring, while the birds are moving northward. If there were a bounty upon the Pine or Red Squirrel, and a tax of \$1.00 or more upon each cat, the bird population would almost double every year. As it is, the Robin and Catbird, two of our best songsters and insect destroyers, are becoming scarcer every year, for their young are destroyed by cats just before they are able to fly. If any doubt this let them carefully observe these birds this summer. They are not holding their own, much less increasing.

About Cats.—Mr. Park: All cats do not make a business of catching birds. They can be taught better, just as they can be taught not to catch chickens. But of course no one wants to bother training them. I find many likable and useful things about poor pussy, but we know it is natural for her to catch birds, unless trained to know better.

Allerton, Ia.

A. B.

Protecting Birds.—Mr. Park: Cats are of use in destroying rats and mice, but a cat should not be allowed to run at large, and a cat that is found hunting birds should be killed at once. I think the main thing in protecting birds is to teach the boys to build bird houses to protect the birds, instead of killing them and ruining their nests. If once taught to protect birds, boys will find the work very interesting.

Northampton Co., Pa.

Clarence Smale.

Taxing Cats.—Mr. Editor: I have thought for a long time that it would be a great blessing if cats were taxed \$1.00 per year. It would surely do away with a lot of worthless ones in town and country.

M. M. Smith.

Grand Marsh, Wis., Feb. 16, 1915.

SOME ANIMALS AND PETS.

The horse seems to talk by his ears and eyes,
And if stopped too long he paws his feet;
He will slash his tail if vexed in the least,
And always has some way to speak.

The cow quietly grazes around and round,
And chews her cud fine as silk;
If we're not gentle at milking time,
We'll be getting less of milk.

Then there's the faithful family dog,
Who watches the home while we sleep;
A fond companion that brings us joy,
A friend we are glad to greet.

Old Polly is perched upon a pole,
And calls to our friends "Hello";
In the morning he says "I'm glad you came,"
In the evening "It's time to go."
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 6, 1914. Albert E. Vassar.

POST CARDS EXCHANGED.

Under this head I have inserted the names and addresses of persons who propose card exchanges, but many have complained that some do not respond. It is manifestly unfair and dishonest to propose an exchange and not respond to those who answer it.—Editor.

Maud Berry, Salada, S. C.
Miss Gladys A. Luce, West Hartford, Vt.
Della Hinds, R. 15, Belding, Mich.
Myrtle Sly, 3131 Broadway, Everett, Wash.

THE EFFECT OF POISONOUS SPRAYS.

The use of poisonous sprays to destroy insects that trouble Peach, Apple, Plum and other fruits, is strenuously objected to by some persons who do not fully understand their action. One correspondent writes that the poisonous materials used in orchards are destroying bird-life. Another from Massachusetts writes:

"Mr. Park: They are making an effort in this vicinity to stop tree spraying while the trees are in bloom, to prevent the poisoning of honey bees. The bee-keepers are up in arms. You may know all about it, but I do not recall seeing it in your Magazine."

As to the destruction of birds, Dr. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, Harrisburg, Pa., has given the subject very careful attention, and states that the use of poisonous sprays upon orchards is not destructive to birds. The birds will eat only the live insects, and will have nothing to do with dead ones. He has never seen any dead birds about the sprayed orchards, and is confident that orchard spraying, so far as it affects birds, is harmless. Dr. Surface is also President of the Pennsylvania State Bee Keepers' Association, as well as an ardent friend of the birds and a supporter of the work of the Audubon Society. He is, therefore, in a position to promptly know of the deleterious effects of spraying with poisonous materials, if such should occur.

As to spraying trees with poisonous materials while they are in bloom, no intelligent orchardist would think of doing so. The time to spray with a poisonous liquid for codling moth is just when the bloom has faded and largely fallen; before that time the honey has been extracted, and there is no occasion for the bees to visit the orchard. The Editor has a small apiary, and has not noticed any injury to his bees from the spraying of fruit trees in the neighborhood. His impression is that neither birds nor bees suffer injury from the use of poisonous materials sprayed upon fruit trees and shrubbery.

Old Coins Wanted

\$2 to \$600 paid for hundreds of Old Coins dated before 1895. Send TEN cents at once for our New Illustrated Coin Value Book, size 4x7. It may mean your fortune. CLARKE & CO., Coin Dealers, Box 72, Leray, N. Y.

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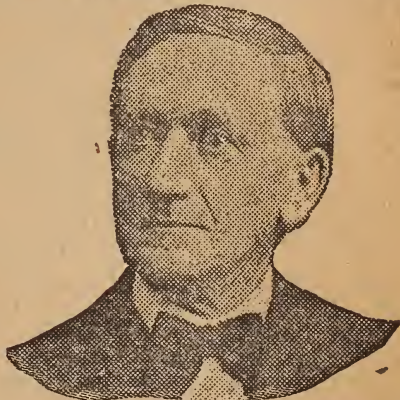
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After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture,

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If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience.

If ruptured, write him today, at Marshall, Mich.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

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Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

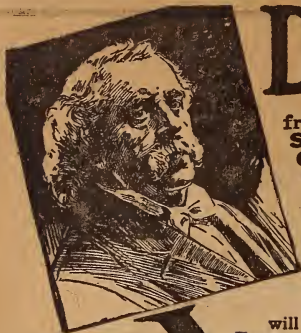
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New Invention Fits roof of mouth. Greatest thing out. Astonish and mystify your friends. Make dogs or cats talk. Neigh like a horse, sing like a canary. Imitate any Bird or Beast of field or forest.

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Buffalo, N. Y., and we will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write **TO-DAY**.

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Send 50c in stamps and we will mail you a Dollar of Wolcott's Pain Paint powder, with full directions to make sixty 25-cent bottles. Pain Paint stops pain instantly; removes Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, in one minute; cools faster than ice; burns will not blister. A spoonful taken four times a day kills Dyspepsia. Sold 40 years by agents.

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Send 4 cents in stamps for our **Book on Woman and her troubles**. Should be in every home. Worth many times its cost.

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Dept. 5, 273 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.

FITS CURED MY DAUGHTER by simple recovery. Doctors gave her up. Will send **FREE** A. E. LEPSO, Island Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BIRD STUDY AND PROTECTION.

Mr. Park:—In the opinion of State zoologists and scientists this world would not be inhabited by man in ten years, if insects were allowed to increase unchecked by birds. Imagine what this would mean.

Birds should be protected and encouraged to nest about the home or garden, by placing houses or boxes upon poles, sheds or barns. We can induce them to build and rear their young within the garden or field. By so doing they not only afford amusement for study, but destroy insect pests as well.

Bird baths within the garden, where birds can bathe and drink, can be constructed from any shallow pans, or galvanized trays made especially for the purpose. The writer possesses a pan some 18 inches square, rather small, but thoroughly serving the purpose. Early each morning fully a dozen Martins, Bluebirds, Blue Jays, and occasionally Woodpeckers, are gaily chirping and splashing about within the small tank. From my observations cats and squirrels are the most bitter and dangerous enemies to bird-life. Cats can be done away with in a humane way, but squirrels we must fight with trap or gun.

Within my garden I have two weather-cock houses, two food-hoppers, and one suet-tree, which I keep supplied during the long winter months with food, where the birds may come and breakfast contentedly, thus sustaining life. Bird clubs are now being organized throughout the country for their study and protection, and the day is near that the boy and girl in school will be taught and educated to realize the economic value of man's best friends, the birds.

Toledo, O.

Edw. C. Jaquillard.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR



For years I was sorely troubled by hideous Superfluous Hairs. My face and arms were a sight. I tried everything advertised but only wasted my money and burned my skin. Finally, a friendly Scientist, Professor of Chemistry in an European University, told me how to get rid of it safely and easily so that it has never returned. Today there is no sign of Superfluous Hair anywhere on my body. I will send free to any sufferer the full secret of my lasting success, if you send me your name and address **FREE** (stating whether Mrs. or Miss) with 2c stamp for postage. Address Mrs. Kathryn B. Jenkins, Suite 154, B. R. No. 623 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

CRINUM.—Order this month and plant the beautiful Hardy Crinum Powellii. Immense Bulbs, 25 cents. If mail add Parcel Postage for two pounds. Address **Geo. W. Park, LaPark, Pa.**

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Texas.—Mr. Park: I well remember the first flower I ever begged. It was a double scarlet Geranium. When I asked the friend for it she said: "I have been wishing someone would ask for that Geranium. I left it out for the frost to kill, as I had no place for it." I never allow a plant or cutting to be thrown away. I give them to someone, although some do not take the proper care of them. I am trying to get a collection of plants for my window garden from seeds. I have a Geranium in bloom that I raised from seed last year. It is a beautiful pink with a white center. I enjoy reading your Magazine, and could not get along without it.

Mrs. C. D. Hart.

Greenville, Texas, R. 2, Feb. 13, 1915.

From Iowa.—Dear Mr. Park: I enjoy reading the Floral Magazine more than I can say. We are great lovers of flowers and birds. The wild feathered songsters are giving us a concert right now, but it is still too early for the wild flowers. I have always wanted to see some Trailing Arbutus, as it doesn't grow here. Our wild spring flowers are Dicentra, Bloodroot, Anemones, Spring Beauties, Violets, Columbine, Phlox, and many others.

Mrs. A. W. Martin.

East Peru, R. 2, Iowa.

From Kentucky.—Mr. Park: It is glorious to go out into the country in springtime and hear our little native songsters, see the flowers blooming, and the trees donning their new foliage, while the moist, fragrant zephyrs gently wave the branches. It makes us feel as if we wanted to enjoy such pleasure continuously, with the sweets of Nature abounding upon every hand.

Myrtle SeeKamp.

Madison Co., Ky.

From Kansas.—Mr. Park: Last spring I purchased several packages of mixed seeds and have four plants of Gaillardia full of buds and flowers. They began blooming in autumn, and continued to bloom until winter. I also had Stocks, Myosotis, Verbenas, Primroses and Sweet Williams. I have had Primroses to bloom for two years for me, without interruption.

Mrs. E. C. Sharpe.

Onaga, Kans., March 3, 1915.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Well-rooted Hedge Plants a foot high, the best size for planting to make a good, thick hedge—Berberis Thunbergii, California Privet, Ligustrum Ibotum, Hibiscus Syriacus. Price, carefully packed and delivered to express office here, 100 plants \$2.00; 250 plants \$4.00; 500 plants \$7.00; 1,000 plants \$13.00. A variety of plants will be allowed in each order if desired. Now is the best time to buy and set these plants. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

Has Cancer Been Conquered?

The Leach Sanatorium, Indianapolis, reports a liquid laboratory product, a few drops of which, injected into the cancer, instantly kills it, in selected cases. Bleeding, cancer pains and odoriferous discharges are controlled. Frequently cases which have been considered incurable can be successfully treated. The latest bulletin of the Sanatorium, issued free.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

what the future has in store for you! Consult the planets. They will tell you about Business, Love, Marriage, Health, Travels, etc. Accurate information, no guess work. Send 10c and date of birth for trial reading. A. P. FRANK, Dept. 830, Kansas City, Mo.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have ever had pains in the right side or in the abdomen, write for valuable book of information. **FREE**

Gallstones

Avoid operating. Internal remedy (No. 811). Symptoms are Ache or Pains in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Colic, Gas, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Nervousness, Catarrh, Constipation, Yellow, Sallow Skin, Appendicitis, Stomach, Liver, Gall Sufferers, write for medical book **FREE**

GALLSTONE REMEDY CO., Dept. A-73, 219 So. Dearborn St., Chicago

For Grey Hair

I Will Tell You Free How to Restore Your Grey Hair to Natural Colour of Youth and Look Years Younger.

No Dyes or Other Harmful Methods. Results in Four Days.

Let me send you free full information to restore your grey hair to the natural colour and beauty of youth, no matter what your age or cause of your greyness. This same simple means not only succeeded with me but with thousands of others. One friend of mine of 76 who had been grey for 35 years restored his hair in less than one short month to the natural color of youth, so that not a grey hair can now be found. I myself was prematurely grey at 27 and a failure because I looked old. I restored it to girlhood's colour through the advice of a scientific friend. I look younger than I did 9 years ago and am a living example that greyness need no longer exist



for anyone.

And so I have arranged to give full instructions absolutely free of charge to any reader of this paper who wishes to restore the natural shade of youth to any grey, bleached or faded hair without the use of any greasy, sticky or injurious dyes or stains and without detection. I pledge success with both sexes and all ages no matter how many things have failed.

So write me today. Give your name and address plainly, state whether lady or gentleman (Mr., Mrs. or Miss), enclose 2c stamp for return postage, and I will send you full information to restore the natural color and appearance of youth to your hair, making it soft, natural and easily managed. Write today, and never have a grey hair again. Address Mrs. Mary K. Chapman, Suite 464 N. F. Banigan Bldg., Providence, R. I.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Every reader of this paper, man or woman, who wishes to be without grey hair for the rest of their life is advised to accept above liberal offer at once. Mrs. Chapman's high standing proves the sincerity of her offer.—Adv.

THE ABFORMATOR

Something new in abdominal support. For corpulency; weak abdomens from stomach trouble; rupture; appendicitis or laparotomy incisions; pregnancy; floating kidney, etc.

No matter what your shape may be, if you need support, send for free descriptive circular. It will interest you.

ABFORMATOR SUPPORT CO.
Dept. 16, Watertown, N. Y.



TYPE NOTISM

Influence and control others. Make fun and money. YOU may learn Illustrated Treatise and full particulars FREE. M.D. BETTS, Desk 41 Jackson, Mich.



A Barrel of Money for 10c

Get a stack of Stage Green and Yellowbacks then fool your friends as it looks like real money from a short distance. A large pack and our catalogue mailed for 10 cents. Cooper, Box 24, Horton, N.Y.



CASH

I pay highest cash prices for butterflies, insects, every spring, summer, fall. Men, women. Instruction book on gathering, killing, etc. Send stamp.

Sinclair, Entomologist, Box 244, D 77, Los Angeles, Calif.



Sport's Joke Book Just what you want boys. This great big book is full of sporty talk, funny sayings, witty remarks and funny jokes. Your friends will laugh till they cry when you spring these. Every true sport must have a copy. Just the kind of jokes to tell the boys and girls, as they all enjoy a good laugh. You'll be a real popular fellow. Over 1000 Jokes, Funny Stories and Pictures. Only 10 cents postpaid. Address **STAR CO., 37 Clinton St., CHICAGO.**

Stop Using A Truss



STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self-adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps or buckles attached—no obnoxious springs. Cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work—most obstinate cases cured. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal.

Process of recovery is natural, so afterwards no further use for trusses. We prove it by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely free. Write today.

PLAPAO CO., Block 1274 St. Louis, Mo.

Cancer Book

Entirely New Book on Cancer. The most comprehensive explanation of cancer and its **successful treatment without the knife** ever published. **The Book is FREE.** Send for a copy today and **Learn the Truth** about cancer.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
• 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

VARICOSE VEINS BAD LEGS ETC.

are promptly relieved with inexpensive home treatment. It absolutely removes the pain, swelling, tiredness and disease. Full particulars on receipt of stamp. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 197 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

TO A SHREW (Snapdragon).

Woman! woman! stop your nagging!
From your scolding pray desist;
Better far than a tongue-lashing
Would be blows dealt by your fist.
Blows from fists bruise muscles only,
And their strength they soon regain,
But the harm your angry words do
As they strike on heart and brain,
Greater is than we can reckon,
Or that mortal tongue can tell;
All we know is that your scolding
Makes one's life a very hell.

Jessie Gertrude Crist.

Griffin, Fla., Feb. 26, 1915.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From an Aged Subscriber.—Mr. Park: I love to read your Magazine, and was especially pleased with the article in the February number, written by Earl Moore, telling us how he made and saved money to buy a large Hydrangea to present to an aged lady at Christmas. The gift was a beautiful one, for no other betokens Christ's love more than a flowering plant. This would be a happier world if more young people were thoughtful of the aged, for as people grow older they feel more lonely, and are more sensitive to the neglect or harsh treatment of those around them. Many a sad and aching heart has been caused by unkind words. We can only say "God bless all who are kind to the aged." From an old mother.
Mrs. A. Deeds.

Fairfield Co., Ohio, March 1, 1915.

Request for Song.—Mr. Park: I would like to get the words of a lullaby, a part of the first verse and the chorus of which are about as follows:

"A dollar," I answered, "dear heart," and then
She slept, worn out with play,
But I held her close to my loving breast
And rocked her away and away.

Chorus.—Oh, a dollar meant all of this world to me,
The earth, and the sky, and the sea,
As I answered thus my darling's plea,
"Papa, what would you take for me?"

Pratt Co., Kans.

Stenographer.

Sister: Read My Free Offer!



I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my **free ten days' trial** of a **home treatment** suited to your needs. **Men cannot understand women's sufferings.** What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. **When you are cured**, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for **young or old**. To **Mothers of Daughters**, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. **Remember it costs you nothing** to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and **write for the free treatment**, including my illustrated booklet, "**Women's Own Medical Adviser**." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. **Send today**, as you may not see this offer again. Address,

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 51, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.

EXCHANGES.

Watermelon, Muskmelon, Squash and Pumpkin Seeds for any kinds of house plants, and slips. Eliza Paul, Alma, R. I. Wis.

Gaillardia, Valley Pinks, Tansy, Wild Ferns and Cosmos for Dahlias, Lily of the Valley, Ferns, Phlox, Aster and others. Zora Z. Meeker, Guion, Ark.

Seeds of White Mustard, Sage, Gourd, and rooted plants for Coleus, Aster, Fancies, bulbs, Ferns, Hibiscus, etc. Mrs. Satterwhite, Oakhurst, Tex.

BIRDS AND CATS.

Mr. Park:—I love birds. Swallows come every year and build and hatch under the eaves of our barn. I watch every spring for the return of a pair of Doves that has been coming for the past four or five years. I also feed the birds in winter. Many little song birds are killed by Crows, Hawks and Owls. I think, however, that the cats kill but few birds compared with other enemies. Ida M. Keene.

Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Note.—There is no doubt but that the rapid depletion of Robins has been due to the killing of these birds at night by a low class of people in the South, where they were offered by the dozen for food in the markets. There are laws there now against the killing of them, but when they come North to hatch they are not more than able to hold their own in numbers, and are not increasing. Many pairs of Robins hatch three times during summer, but do not succeed in raising one bird, largely because of night-roaming cats. If people would only keep their

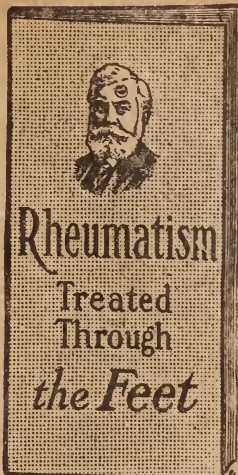


cats in at night and until after the bird-chorus in the morning, at least one-half of the young birds would be saved. One summer I observed carefully the result of six Robin-nests that were built near my house, and but one young Robin ever reached the flying state. The others were all destroyed by neighbors' cats. The cat is perhaps the most sagacious and stealthy animal with which we have to do. You cannot trap it, or poison it, or even shoot it, unless you are up in the morning between three and four o'clock, the time when most people are asleep. Its work is done at night and in early morning, and there are few young Robins and Cat-birds escape, for they are usually upon the ground for several days before they are able to fly. If anyone doubts this statement all that is necessary to establish its truth is to follow carefully the nest-building, egg-laying, hatching, rearing and training work of a pair of Robins or Cat-birds. They should do this in the interest of truth and honesty, and not condemn the veracity of the one who makes the statement without according justice. Prejudice should not be allowed to rule in any matter, much less in one of serious concern. The moral of it all is, if you have any cats you cannot keep at home or retain indoors at night and in early morning, drown or chloroform them. Do not jeopardize the lives of our song-birds by allowing them to run at large and be a menace to your neighbor by their fighting, squalling and bird destruction during the daily natural nesting period.—Ed.

A Bath for Birds.—I see by your Magazine that E. S. keeps a shallow pan of water for the birds to bathe in. Last year I scooped out a place in the earth, put some pebbles in and took sand and water lime, wet it and plastered the pebbles. It made a nice little bowl for the birds. Sometimes two at a time would bathe in it. I planted two little trees by it. I turned the hose in it often, to wash it out, and sometimes washed it out with a cloth. Noble Co., Ind.

M. VanWiman.

RHEUMATISM BOOK FREE!



Illustrated with Color Plates
Write for It TODAY!

Tells what every sufferer should know about the nature, origin and causes of this cruel affliction, and tells how to get rid of it without medicine by a simple

appliance worn without inconvenience, and for a short time only, on the soles of the feet. My Drafts have proven successful in so large a percentage of cases that they have already won their way almost all over the civilized world. Men and women are writing me that my Drafts have cured them after 30 and 40 years of pain, even after the most expensive treatments and baths had failed. I don't hesitate to take every risk of failure, I will gladly send you my regular dollar pair right along with my Free Book, without a cent in advance. Then after trying them, if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, you can send me the Dollar. If not, keep your money. You decide, and I take your word. You can see that I couldn't possibly make such an offer year after year if I were not positive that my Drafts are better and surer than anything else you can get for any kind of Rheumatism, no matter where located or how severe. Send today for my Free Book and \$1 Drafts. Send no money—just the Coupon.

TRADE MARK



Then after trying them, if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, you can send me the Dollar. If not, keep your money. You decide, and I take your word. You can see that I couldn't possibly make such an offer year after year if I were not positive that my Drafts are better and surer than anything else you can get for any kind of Rheumatism, no matter where located or how severe. Send today for my Free Book and \$1 Drafts. Send no money—just the Coupon.

—FREE \$1 COUPON—

Frederick Dyer, Dept. 491, Jackson, Mich.

Dear Sir: Please send me your **Dollar Drafts To Try Free**, and your **Free Illustrated Book**, as described above.

Name.....

Address.....

Above goods sent prepaid by return post.

THE FAILURE OF "606"

Are you one of those who used "606" and found it a failure? Have you been to Hot Springs, and returned uncured? Have you taken the Mercury and Potash treatment and obtained only temporary relief? Have you suffered from Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Constipation, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver or Stomach Trouble, Enlarged Glands in Neck or Groin, or Scrofula without being benefited by any treatment? If so, write for our 100-page book, FREE, showing how to obtain a permanent and positive cure. All correspondence confidential. THE C. E. GALLAGHER MEDICINE CO., Room 31, 1622 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

MOTHERS

Bed Wetting Cured. FREE
ZENETO CO. Box
D 5, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

This Girl Could Not Walk or Stand —at the age of four

Pink Vosburg, daughter of Mrs. Sula Vosburg, Bedford, Ia. Mrs. Vosburg brought her daughter to this Sanitarium January, 1911, for treatment of Infantile Paralysis. The child could neither walk nor stand alone, but could only crawl on her hands and knees. She was here eight months; now walks, goes to school and gets about splendidly. Mrs. Vosburg will affirm the above.

This is not a selected case, nor are the results unusual.

The L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium

Is a thoroughly equipped private sanitarium devoted exclusively to the treatment of crippled and deformed conditions, such as Club Feet, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Spinal Diseases and Deformities, Wry Neck, Bow Legs, Knock Knees.

Let us advise you regarding any crippled, paralyzed or deformed child or person in whom you may be interested. It will cost you nothing, and in view of over 30 years' experience in this work, our advice should be valuable. Our Pamphlets and Book of References will be sent postpaid and free of all charge, on request.

The McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium
922 Aubert Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.



WANTED IDEAS Write for List of Inventions Wanted by Manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or fee returned.

VICTOR J. EVANS, 831 F. Washington, D. C.

HERB DOCTOR RECIPE BOOK and Herb Catalogue 10c, worth \$5. Teaches how to make medicines from herbs for all diseases. Over 250 receipts and herb secrets. Ind. Herb Gardens, Box P, Hammond, Ind.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED GOOD PAY: Steady Work: giving away packages Perfumed Borax Soap Powder with our Soaps, etc. No capital or experience needed. L. WARD & CO., 224 Institute Pl., Chicago.

GIVEN TO ANY WOMAN. Beautiful 42-piece DINNER SET for distributing only 3 dozen cakes of Complexion Soap FREE. No money or experience needed. L. TYRRELL WARD, 224 Institute Place, Chicago

BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW CACTI With art catalogue 25 cents. Get our exceptional bargain list of rare Cacti. El Paso Curio and Novelty Co., Box 378, El Paso, Tex.

3 PRIZE MEDAL DAHLIAS For 25c 7 For 50 cents, 15 For \$1.00. Free catalogue, Forbes & Keith, 299 Chancery St., New Bedford, Mass.

DEVELOP YOUR BUST New, simple, easy, home method with quick success. Why not escape the pains and heartache of being skinny, scrawny and unattractive? No matter how thin, flabby, or fallen your bust is, I want to tell you how to gain perfect development quick. No pastes, baths or violent exercises. I want to tell you of something new. Write today. B.F. Johnson Co., 847 Dor. Av., Dorchester, Mass.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—We have been taking your Magazine for several years, and I like it very much. I am a great lover of flowers, but never had good success with them until I began taking your Magazine. It seems to give just the needed information, and anyone following the instructions given therein cannot fail to have good success.

Monroe Co., Wis.

Mrs. E. D. Meisner.

Mr. Park:—I wish to express again my admiration for your little Magazine of flowers and plants. I find in it some very useful information which I need, and do not doubt but that I will find it useful all the time. I hope to be able to send you some subscriptions soon.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 20, 1915. A. H. Jackson.

Mr. Park:—I am enclosing herewith my subscription to your Magazine for another year. It is a grand publication, and I do not want to miss a single copy of it.

Covington, Ky.

M. S.

Mr. Park:—I find your Magazine such a help to me in many ways, that I could not do without it.

Edith Prideaux.

Mr. Park:—This is the third year that I have taken your Magazine, and I would hardly know how to get along without it. I learn so much about the care of all kinds of plants from its columns.

Mrs. C. W. Hopkins.

New London Co., Conn., Mar. 6, 1915.

Mr. Park:—I certainly enjoy your Magazine, and look for it every month. I give my old numbers to ladies who have never seen or taken it, but I read them over and over again myself until they are nearly worn out. My daughter also takes a great interest in your Magazine and flowers.

Mrs. W. N. Wood.

Wright Cove, Ia., March 2, 1915.

Mr. Park: I appreciate your Floral Magazine very much. I have only had it for one or two years, but I now feel that it is a necessity in our home.

Erich Schulz.

Enderlin, N. Dak.

More Vitality For You



Our Magnetic Abdominal and Kidney Vitalizer does what all the medicine on earth cannot do. It gives Life, Tone and Vigor to the blood and nerves, overcoming congestion, soreness and pain, by rapid circulation.

Be Well and Strong

through this wonderful invention scientifically constructed to flood the system with magnetism which gives Strength to the Back, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels, instilling buoyancy, tone and rejuvenating vitality into the whole organism, making you feel like a new being.

MADE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

This Magnetic Vitalizer contains over two hundred powerful magnetic batteries which fill the system full of magnetic life and fire, restoring lost vitality to the internal organs, for Magnetism penetrates the body through and through, supplying Magnetic Force where it is most needed, and is like putting steam into the Human Engine, which means

More Vital Energy for You.

Send for Free Book and full information. Describe your case fully. We advise you free how to apply Magnetism for treating any form of weakness or disease.

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WAVECURL

imparts beautiful wavy curls however listless your hair is. One testimonial says: "My hair soon became a mass of wavy curls." For either ladies or gentlemen. Send 15¢ stamps or coin. Dept. 37, Wavecurl Co., 1435 Wabash St. St. Paul, Minn.

\$100 Monthly, expenses and commission to men with rigs, to introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry tonics. Year's contract. Redwood Chemical Co., St. Paul, Minn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Iowa.—Dear Floral Friends: I have enjoyed all of your many interesting and helpful letters so much that I feel I must let you know how much I appreciate them. I am sure my success with plants and flowers is due not alone to experience, but to the good instructions found in our Magazine, and I thank you one and all.

It has been only a few years since I had no plants or flowers, although I did try a few times to have some annuals. But I did not miss them, as I had never learned to care for or love flowers. I received some diseased Amaryllis from a florist. I noticed they had red, rusty-looking patches on both the roots and bulbs, but not knowing it was a disease I potted them, and in a few cases they made a little start to grow, but soon looked sickly and did no good; and when I tried to find the cause I found the red decayed roots eaten off, and the bulb almost worthless. The disease spread to some of the once healthy ones, a bad associate indeed. I will be so glad if anyone can tell me of a sure remedy to save them. I have tried several and failed. No doubt some of you of more experience can help me out in time to keep me from losing all.

I. J. Turner.

Stuart, Ia., Feb. 26, 1915.

From Colorado.—Mr. Park: May I digress from our usual topic to tell you about a method of child-culture that I have employed with most gratifying results? The secret of success is to begin in the early formative period. In the first and second years the little one should be taught, in play and real life, to practice kindness, helpfulness, obedience and other virtues. As soon as it can understand, teach it what is right and wrong, and why. Often suggest to it, very earnestly and confidently, that it can and will be noble, unselfish, good and true. Praise it when it tries to do right. Read to it stories of deeds of moral heroism. Above all, show it by example. Like excites like. Love, encouragement and praise inspire the best in the child; scolding; threats and harsh treatment aggravate the worst elements in its nature.

When the little mind is forming in the sacred time before birth, then is the mother's golden opportunity to implant noble, inborn talents and tendencies. All beautiful, happy thoughts and earnest, heartfelt prayers and aspirations that she entertains at this time, will stamp their impress upon the plastic soul of her babe, and become a part of its future life and character.

Edgewater, Colo.

F. M. C.

From Arizona.—Mr. Park: To homeseekers I would like to say a few words about Salt River Valley, Arizona. It offers a wealth of inducements to those seeking health and a beautiful summer land, free from hard winds, blizzards, snow, and the rigors of a northern climate. To any person interested, who will enclose a stamp, I will write more about this land. I would also like to exchange Arizona Cacti for seeds, bulbs and perennials.

Mrs. Frank Howard.

Glendale, Ariz., Mar. 3, 1915.

QUESTIONS.

Wistaria.—I have two blue Wistarias, upon which the leaves come out nice and thrifty, then wilt and fall off. The vine gets plenty of water. Will someone please advise treatment? Mrs. M. E. L., Mosinee, Wis., March 12, 1915.

Canadian Pine.—Will someone please tell me what plant is known as Canadian Pine? It is a tree-like pot plant.—Mrs. Peiffer, Pennsylvania, Jan. 20, 1915.

I have an Opuntia nearly three feet high and very thrifty, but it does not bloom. Can anyone tell me how to treat it that it may bloom?—Mrs. H., London Co., Conn., March 6, 1915.

LICE KILLED ON PLANTS and ANIMALS. "Sul-Tobac"

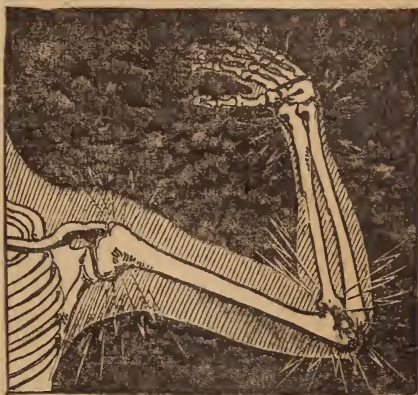
did it. Used and known over 60 years as best insecticide and fumigant. Natural TOBACCO leaves, flowers of sulphur, equal parts. 4 lbs. net, \$1.60 postpaid. Agts. wanted everywhere. SUL-TOBAC CO., W. Milton, O.

RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Home Cure Given by One Who Had It—He Wants Every Sufferer to Benefit.

Send No Money—Just Your Address.

Years of awful suffering and misery have taught this man, Mark H. Jackson of Syracuse, New York, how terrible an enemy to human happiness rheumatism is, and have given him sympathy with all unfortunates who are within its grasp. He wants every rheumatic victim to know how he was cured. Read what he says:



"I Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

"In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

MARK H. JACKSON.

No. 592 A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y."

\$5. Prize Package 10c



This big Game and Fun Package will amuse the whole family all winter. 100 Great Games, Checkers, Chess, Dominoes, Fox and Geese, 9 Men Morris, Authors, Star Puzzle, Chinese Puzzle, 12 Puzzle, 85 Prize Puzzle, Roman Cross Puzzle, 7 Wonders of World.

Marriage Looking Glass, Husband's and Wife's Commandments, 22 Popular Songs, 19 Comic Cards, 48 Magic Tricks, 70 Puzzles, 300 Jokes and Riddles, 12 Love Letters, 175 Ways to Flirt, How to Tell Fortunes, How to Make Others Obey You, &c. ALL the above and 500 other things to amuse, 10 CENTS, postpaid. Address STAR CO., 39 Clinton St., CHICAGO.

ASTHMA

REMEDY sent to you on Free Trial. If it cures, send \$1.00; if not, it's FREE. Give express office. Write for your bottle today. W. K. Sterling, 881 Ohio Ave., Sidney, Ohio

CANCER

Treated at home No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free treatise. A. J. Miller, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

This Wife and Mother

Wishes To Tell You

FREE

How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

By all Means Write to Her
and Learn how She did it.

For over 20 years Jas. Anderson of 55 Pearl Ave., Hillburn, N. Y., was a confirmed drunkard. His case was about as bad as it could be, but a little over twelve years ago his devoted wife, after years of trying, finally succeeded in stopping his drinking entirely.



Write to this woman if you have a
relative or friend who drinks

Not only did she save Mr. Anderson but she stopped the drinking of her brother and several of her neighbors as well. All this she accomplished by simple home treatment which she now desires every man and woman who has a relative or friend who drinks, to know all about, for she feels that others can do just as she did.

The treatment can be given secretly if desired and without cost, she will gladly and willingly tell what it is. Therefore every reader of this notice who is interested in curing a dear one of drinking should write to Mrs. Anderson at once. Her reply will come by return mail in a sealed envelope. She does this gladly in hopes that others will be benefited as she was. One thing she asks however, and that is that you do not send money for she has nothing to sell. Simply address your letter with all confidence, to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given, above and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope.

LILY. The glorious new hardy Schrymackersii Lily, big bulbs 20c 2.00 per doz. Park, La Park, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From North Carolina.—Mr. Park: I have had much acquaintance with dogs, and find them wonderfully intelligent, and with many traits so human-like. If properly treated they are very companionable, and are not likely to get into mischief. We put our dogs up at night so they cannot roam around and be led into temptation. I was glad to hear that Mr. Vassar's little dog was not left to roam around while the family was away. My sympathies were excited by the story which was told. M. L. M.

Neuse, N. C., March 5, 1915.

From Texas.—Dear Mr. Park: Since a child I have been a great lover of flowers, although not all plants appeal to me. My preference has been for house plants, with Tea Roses, Violets, Jonquils and Chrysanthemums for the yard. Nine years I have lived on the plains, and while trying to get my favorites started, have learned to appreciate the homely, humble plants. Last year I had, after planting my yard, some leftovers, consisting of Petunias, Alyssum, and Bachelor Buttons. I put them in a corner together. They flourished, and were a mass of beauty until December. Mrs. W. E. B.

Gaines Co., Texas, Feb. 20, 1915.

From Minnesota.—Mr. Park: I am an interested reader of your helpful little Magazine, and admire the stand you are taking against tobacco and liquor. They are both a stain on humanity, which should be removed. Oh, if the world only could be awakened from its sleep of ignorance! Boys, beware of the person who tries to tempt you to use tobacco or intoxicants. You will become better and stronger men, whom the world greatly needs, without it. Flowers are Nature's symbol of purity and virtue. We should cultivate an interest in Nature, and learn to love her. Young aptly says, "The course of Nature is the art of God." Gustave F. Otto.

Zimmerman, Minn., March 11, 1915.

From Louisiana.—Mr. Park: Violets and Daisies are seen here everywhere, and the Yellow Jasmine is showing its bright, fragrant golden bloom. Cape Jasmynes grow here to be six feet high and ten feet around, and when in bloom, the waxy-white flowers showing among the heavy dark green leaves, they are very attractive. The Star Jasmine, with lace-like foliage and star-like fragrant flowers, is also very pretty, and comes into bloom in early spring, even when not given protection. Mosses and Ferns are beginning to grow and beautify the wilds. Native Ferns here are very beautiful, the fronds often measuring five or six feet in length. The Honeysuckle grows wild, both vining and bush species. I have a large collection of Roses, and some Hydrangeas that bear big heads of lasting bloom. I also have some fine Lilies. Mrs. W. L. Simms.

Shongaloo, La., March 4, 1915.

ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum,
Pruritus, Milk Crust, Water
Poison, Weeping Skin, etc.

I believe Eczema can be cured to stay, I mean just what I say C-U-R-E-D and NOT merely patched up to return again. Remember, I make this statement after handling nearly a half million cases of eczema and devoting 12 years of my life to its treatment. I don't care what all you have used nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured, all I ask is just a chance to prove my claims. If you write me TODAY, I will send you a **FREE TRIAL** of mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will surely convince you as it has me. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you really thought this world held for you. Just try it, and I feel sure you will agree with me.

J. E. CANNADAY, 1119 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Send this notice to some eczema sufferer.

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I can supply Choice Vegetable Seeds of the kinds here listed at the prices attached. All of these seeds are fresh and tested, and can be relied upon. I offer them with entire confidence as to their vitality and quality. They are delivered free at the prices quoted.

- Artichoke**, Jerusalem, tubers, 20c per lb., prepaid; by express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per peck, \$3.50 per bu. The tubers are prolific and excellent for pickles; also for feeding stock.
- Artichoke**, Large Green Globe. A delicious French vegetable, the bracts of the immense flower-heads being boiled and used as Asparagus. Bears 2d year. 1 pkt 5c, oz 30c, ¼ lb \$1.00.
- Asparagus**, Palmetto; considered the best variety; large, early and of superior quality; also Columbian Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth, Conover's Colossal. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 30c. Two-year-old roots \$1.75 per hundred, by mail.
- Beans** (Bush or Snap), Refugee, Early Stringless Green Pod, Black Wax, Early Mohawk; also Improved Golden Wax, Red Valentine, Wardell's Kidney Wax. Per pkt 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c.
- Beans** (Pole), Old Homestead, Lazy Wife, Creaseback, Golden Cluster, Scarlet Runner; also Speckled Cranberry. Per pkt 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c.
- Beans** (Lima), Selbert's Early, Early Jersey, King of the Garden, Large White, Carolina, Sieva; also Burpee's Bush, Henderson's, Dreer's. 1 pkt 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c.
- At the prices named these Beans will be delivered by mail. For larger quantities write for prices.
- Beet**, Improved Blood Turnip, Early Bassano, Crosby's Egyptian, Crimson Globe Extra Early Eclipse, Edmand's Early, Long Blood-red, Swiss Chard. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 30c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Beet** (for stock), Golden Tankard, Mammoth Red, Villmorin's Improved Sugar; also Norbiton Giant. Oz 5c, ¼ lb 12c, 1 lb 35c, mailed.
- Borecole**, Purple Cape, Large White French, Curled Green Dwarf. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.
- Brussels Sprouts**, Dwarf Improved, Half Dwarf Paris Market. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c.
- Cabbage**, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Spring, Dwarf Early Flat Dutch, Henderson's Early Summer, Early Winnigstadt, Charleston Early Wakefield, All Head, Drumhead Savoy, Late Surehead, Late Flat Dutch, Late Danish Balthead, Autumn King, Late Red Drumhead. Per pkt 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 40c, 1 lb \$1.50.
- Carrot**, Scarlet Horn, Chantenay, Long Orange, Oxheart; also Danvers. Pkt 5c, oz 6c, ¼ lb 20c, 1 lb 75c.
- Cauliflower**, Early Snowball, Per pkt 10c, oz \$2.00. Vetch's Autumn. Pkt 5c, oz 50.
- Celeriac**, Large Smooth Prague. Pkt 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 40c, 1 lb \$1.50.
- Celery**, White Plume, Pink Plume, Giant White Solid, Rose-ribbed Paris, Golden Heart, Giant Paschal; also Boston Market, Golden Self Blanching. Per pkt 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb 60c, 1 lb \$2.00.
- Chervil**, curled. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Chicory** Large-rooted; leaves used as a salad; roots roasted and ground, largely used for a substitute for coffee. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Collards**, True Georgia; leaves cooked as substitute for Cabbage in the South. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Corn**, Early Giant, Country Gentleman, Improved Evergreen Sugar, New Golden Bantam, an early sort, thought by many to be the best early sweet Corn 2-oz. pkt 5c, 12 pt 12c, 1 pt 20c, qt 35c.
- Corn-Salad**, Large-leaved; grown in fall for winter and spring use as substitute for Lettuce. pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 lb \$1.
- Cress**, curled. Used as salad. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Cucumber**, Early White Spine, Jersey Pickle, Long Green, Early Cluster, West India Gherkins. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 35c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Daudeion**, Large-leaved French; used as early greens. Pkt 5c, oz 25c.
- Egg Plant**, New York Purple, Black Pekin. Pkt 5c, oz 35c, ¼ lb \$1.25.
- Endive**, Golden Curled; also White Moss, Green Curled, Broad Leaved Batavia. Pkt 5c, ¼ lb 50c. The leaves are used for garnishing, also as greens.
- Kale**, Dwarf Curled Scotch. Pkt 5c, oz 10c.
- Kohl Rabi**, Early Purple Vienna; a choice sort, flesh white and delicate. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, 1 lb \$2.00. A vegetable with Cabbage-like flavor.
- Lettuce**, Early Curled Simpson, Big Boston, Golden Queen, Perfected Salamander, New York, Improved Hanson, Paris White Cos; also Iceberg, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Speckled Dutch Butter, Grand Rapids. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 30c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Mushroom Spawn** (fresh), 1 lb 20c, by mail; 8 lbs. \$1.00 expressed, not prepaid.
- Muskmelon**, Acme, Emerald Gem, Early Hackensack, Jenny Lind, Livingston's Tip Top, Rockyford; also Paul Rose, Long Island Beauty, Montreal Market. Per pkt 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 35c, 1 lb \$1.09.
- Mustard**, White London, Chinese Curled, Southern Giant Curled. For salads and garnishing when young. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 60c.
- Nasturtium or Indian Cress**, Giant Climbing, with large varied flowers and large seeds, which are fine for pickling. Mixed colors, oz 6c, ¼ lb 25c, 1 lb 80c.
- New Sunberry** (Wonderberry), fruit bearing annual; very prolific; highly recommended for pies, preserves, etc., 5 cts. per packet, 4 packets 15 cts.
- Okra**, Dwarf Prolific and Long Green; pods used for soups, stews, etc. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 50c.
- Onion**, Australian Brown, Wethersfield Red, Early Flat Red, Prize Taker, Silver Skin, White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, Southport Yellow Globe; also Early White Pearl, White Barletta. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, 1 lb \$2.25.
- Parsley**, Extra curled, Champion Moss Curled, Beauty of Parterre; also Triple Curled. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 75c.
- Parsnip**, Guernsey; decidedly the finest sort. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 50c.
- Peas**, Alaska, Bliss Everbearing, Abundance, Champion of England, Marrowfat, Tall Melting Sugar, Dwarf Melting Sugar; also Gradus or Prosperity, Nott's Excelsior, McLean's Little Gem, Telephone, Potlatch. Pkt 5c, ½ pint 15c, pint 25c, quart 40c.
- Pepper**, Columbus, Cayenne, Long Red, Long Yellow, Bell or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Cherry, Japan Cluster, Golden Dawn. Mixed, pkt 5c, oz 20c.
- Pop Corn**, White Rice, Mammoth White Rice, Golden Queen, Pearl, 2-oz. pkt 5c, 1-2 pint 20c.
- Pumpkin**, Cheese, Connecticut Field; also Tennessee Sweet Potato, Mammoth Potiron. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 40c.
- Radish**, Early Long Scarlet, Early Scarlet Turnip, Long Scarlet White-tipped, French Breakfast, Golden Globe, White Strasburg, White Turnip, Long Cardinal, White Icicle, Chartier, California Mammoth White, Rose Winter; also White Chinese, Long Black Spanish. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 50c.
- Rhubarb or Pie Plant**, Victoria. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, 1 lb \$1.25.
- Salsify**, Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 30c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Spinach**, Long Standing, Prickly Seeded, Victoria; also Savoy-Leaved. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, 1 lb 35c.
- Squash**, Golden Summer Crookneck, Extra Early Bush, Delicata, Mammoth Chili, Hubbard, Fordhook; also Boston Marrow. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 25c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Tomato**, Atlantic Prize, Improved Beauty, Earliana, New Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ignoutum, Ponderosa, Golden Queen, Golden Trophy, Pear-shaped Yellow, Semper-fructifera; also Matchless. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb 60c.
- Turnip**, Flat Dutch, Scarlet Kashmir, Extra Early White Milan, White Egg, Golden Ball, Purple Top, White Globe, Amber Globe, Orange Jelly, Rutabaga Long Island Improved, Purple Top Rutabaga or Swede. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 20c, 1 lb 50c.
- Watermelon**, Cole's Early, Phiney's Early, Early Fordhook, Mountain Sweet, Kolb's Gem, Preserving Citron, Sweet Heart, Kieckleys Sweet, Ice Cream, Florida Favorite. Pkt 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 25c.
- Herbs**, Anise, Large Green Sweet Basil, Bush Green Basil, Borage, Balm, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Large Sweet Fennel, Hoarhound, Lavender, Pot Marjorum, Mustard, Rosemary, Winter Savory, Broad-leaved Sage, Summer Savory, Saffron, Tansy, Broad-leaved Thyme, French Summer Thyme, Tarragon, Wormwood. Pkt 5c, oz 25c. Special Mixture of Herbs, pkt 5c, oz 25c.
- Miscellaneous**.—Evergreen Broom Corn, 1 lb., 20c, mailed; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c, per lb. Sunflower Russian, 1 lb. 20c, mailed; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c, per lb. White Dutch Clover for bee pasture and lawns, oz 6c, 1 lb 50c.
- Park's Superior Lawn Grass**, the best of all lawn grass mixtures; makes a fine lawn the first season, and remains permanent. By mail, oz 5c, 1 lb 30c; by express, not prepaid, peck (5 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (20 lbs.) \$4.50. Five bushels will seed an acre, or a lb. will seed 500 square feet. For renovating a lawn sow half this quantity.
- Quassia Chips**, for Insecticide tea, mailed, per lb 20c.

Your Vegetable Garden for 15 Cents.—For 15 cents I will send Park's Floral Magazine a year and these 10 packets of best Vegetable Seeds, enough for a small family garden. **Beet**, Improved Blood Turnip. **Cabbage**, Early Solid Cone. **Cabbage**, Late Flat Dutch. **Cucumber**, Early White Spine. **Lettuce**, Malta Drumhead. **Onion**, Danvers' Yellow. **Parsnip**, Improved Guernsey. **Radish**, Choice Mixed. **Tomato**, Matchless. **Turnip**, Purple-top White Globe. Club of three only 45 cents, with large packets of **Peas**, **Beans** and **Corn** as premium. See list in Magazine. Get up a club. Remit at my risk by Money Order, Express Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

[Omitted Above.—Look, Am. Flag, oz. 15c, pkt 5c. Water Cress, oz 25c, pkt 5c.]

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

\$396,582.22 IN CASH PROFITS PAID MY AGENTS SINCE LAST YEAR

This is the sum my agents have earned since Jan. 1st last year. I am now looking for 200 additional representatives to begin work at once in their home counties introducing my new Vacuum and Compress Washing Machine to every home in the country. No experience is required—you can start right now. A labor saver—a time saver—a money saver—a constant helper to every housewife, this wonderful machine practically sells itself at every home without talking or argument being necessary. You risk nothing—everything to gain. This opportunity is placed free in your hands today. You can now secure free territory—drop everything else—take this marvelous little machine as our special representative and



MR. L. M. PALMER,
Glen Allen, Ala.

Mr. Palmer is one of my agents who started this work without having had any experience at all in selling anything. He thought he would take me at my word and see if this machine would sell itself. He put out 108 on trial—from house to house. Going back to collect, he received one machine and the cash for 107 machines—107 out of 108 sold themselves—his profit \$107.00. This same position is now offered to you—you can make this money yourself. Could you ask greater proof than Palmer's record? Then write today and start for yourself.

Make \$21 Next Saturday.

That's what Ralph Cappa, of Florida, did the first Saturday he worked. Another one of my money making men, T. L. Speakman, of Gainesville, Ala., put out 36 on trial one day and sold every one of them—they sold themselves. Profit \$36.00. Can you beat that kind of a seller? Do you want this money for yourself? Do you want to make \$3600.00 this year? Then here's your chance—if you act now. Here's your chance to be independent—to be in business for yourself—to make and keep the money you make.

Profits Start First Day.

Business supplies the capital. Nothing to stand in your way. You can do what others are now doing every day—you can make this money. I will help you as I helped G. W. Hickman, of Ga., to make \$10.00 the first afternoon. Frank Green made \$45.00 first three days. Mrs. L. C. Merri-
rick made \$90.00 first three weeks in spare time only. J. H. Goddard made \$13 first three hours.

Only
\$1.50
Selling
Price.

And every machine sold on money-back guarantee. A child can use it. Abolishes labor of wash day. Frees women from worry and fatigue. Housewives discard \$15 and \$20 power machines for it. No competition. Patented. Infringers will be prosecuted. Avoid imitations. Get the WENDELL VACUUM AND COMPRESS WASHER ONLY. Works like magic. Abolishes drudgery. Always ready. Mrs. Poulson says: "Until I tried this machine I never dreamed a washing could be gotten out so quickly. No housewife can afford to do without it." Every home a customer. Get your territory and start right now.



Investigate.

Send for complete information today. Learn all about this remarkable new invention and this free new opportunity to make money. No waiting or guessing. The price of only \$1.50 makes a sale at every house—cash business at 200 per cent. profit to you.

NO CHARGE FOR TERRITORY---MAIL APPLICATION TODAY.

Send no money—just your name and address, and give the name of your county. Don't delay. Attend to this at once. Do not let someone else get in ahead of you. Territory is going fast. Do your part. Write a letter or postal card today—do it right now.

**H. F. WENDELL, Pres., Wendell Vacuum Washer Co.,
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